

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. E. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 5 1876.

NUMBER 7.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

Price	1 lb	2 lb	3 lb	4 lb	5 lb	6 lb	7 lb	8 lb	9 lb	10 lb
1 lb	1.25	2.50	3.75	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.00	11.25	12.50
2 lb	2.50	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	25.00
3 lb	3.75	7.50	11.25	15.00	18.75	22.50	26.25	30.00	33.75	37.50
4 lb	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00
5 lb	6.25	12.50	18.75	25.00	31.25	37.50	43.75	50.00	56.25	62.50
6 lb	7.50	15.00	22.50	30.00	37.50	45.00	52.50	60.00	67.50	75.00
7 lb	8.75	17.50	26.25	35.00	43.75	52.50	61.25	70.00	78.75	87.50
8 lb	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	100.00
9 lb	11.25	22.50	33.75	45.00	56.25	67.50	78.75	90.00	101.25	112.50
10 lb	12.50	25.00	37.50	50.00	62.50	75.00	87.50	100.00	112.50	125.00

Best of all, it is the only one of its kind in the West. It is the only one that is not only the best, but also the cheapest. It is the only one that is not only the best, but also the cheapest. It is the only one that is not only the best, but also the cheapest.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President, **Samuel J. Tilden**, of New York.
For Vice-President, **Thomas A. Hendricks**, of Indiana.
For Member of Congress, Second Dist. **Wm. W. Wood**, of Goodhue County.

County Officers:
Treasurer - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
Register of Deeds - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Auditor - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Engineer - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Surveyor - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Assessor - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Clerk - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Sheriff - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Jailor - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Coroner - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.
County Constable - **John L. Tilden**, of New York.

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For Auditor, **Leonard Streckens**, of New York.
Legislative Ticket, **C. H. Linsenau**, of New York.
For Representative, **F. E. Reppe**, of New York.

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NOTICE.

Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER.
Chaska, October 2, 1876.

YOUNG AMERICA ITEMS.

The political meeting at the Singer Hall on Friday evening of last week was well attended, considering the limited time notice had been given. Dr. Miles was called to the chair, and after a few remarks introduced Mr. Linsenau, who gave a short but telling address.

Mr. Wither was next introduced, and all were well pleased with his thorough and convincing discussion of the living issues of the day.

Mr. Hendricks has just returned from Chicago, and we learn that he has succeeded in disposing of several car-loads of his goods, and that he returned with his pockets well lined with silver.

Some of our citizens have observed that the Carver Free Press supports Stritt for Congress. The query with them is what there is about him to excite its admiration—money or brains.

We are happy to announce to the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bachman that Mrs. Bachman is rapidly regaining her former health, and that her ultimate recovery is expected ere many weeks.

A Cam—The thanks of myself and family are hereby returned to all our friends for all acts of kindness rendered us during our late affliction.

CHAS. MOESHLER.

DOB. INGERSOLL.

Bob Ingersoll, of Illinois, is the "big gun" of the Hayes campaign, whose speeches are quoted at greater length by the Republican press than another speaker they have on the stump.

That our readers may know the arguments (?) he uses, we will give a few extracts from a speech delivered at the Cooper Union in New York City recently, to a highly appreciative audience:

"The Democratic party caused the war, sympathized with the confederates, favored the perpetration of slavery and put a successful prosecutor in the way of the Union cause. The Democrats shipped arms to traitors, and shipped them in boxes marked 'Sunday School Books.' They were as pliant then as they are now. I guess I have done more in Maine than any other one man. I have made all the Democrats pliant. Now, all the time they can spare from their drink, they are in a 'Sabbath'."

Rise from your seats, ye Union soldiers, and all that fell in the cause of liberty in this country, and lift your skeleton hands on high to swear that the Democratic party declared the war a failure the whole Democratic party was one great aggregated liar. [Cheers and laughter.]

The Democrats have burned orphan asylums in New York because their walls sheltered colored inmates, and expressed their contempt for the Democratic mob to be that the brains of every one of them had not been blown to atoms. [Cheers and laughter.]

Have not time to tell you all the mean things that the Democratic party did these devilish things, these hellish things, when I have your country and mine was trembling in the balance, when your fathers and husbands were fighting, bleeding, dying on the battle fields of the South, when your brothers, and sons and husbands were lying in the hospitals of pain, drenched of the loved ones at home. Recollect that the Democracy did these things when your fathers, husbands, brothers were languishing in the prisons of the South, with no friends except the Democrats.

Mr. Tilden knows that many of the Southern states are to be carried by assassination and murder. He knows that if he is elected he will be elected by assassination, and he is willing to take his chances.

Recollect, the men who started our soldiers and shot them down, and shot down freedmen, are all for Tilden and Hendricks. All the hands dipped in Union blood are with the Democratic party. Every man engaged in the illegal business was here for Tilden and Hendricks. Every man who thinks the Government will pay the losses in the South is with the Democratic party.

The Democrats of New York never had but two objects—grant and put money. (Laughter.) We have heard that Tammany Hall bears the same relation to a penitentiary that a Sunday school does to a church. (Laughter.) I understand that every election they manage is a fraud, and every contract they make a swindle. I understand that they stole everything that they could lay their hands on, and my God what hands! I understand that Tilden was a popular that school and is now a teacher. (Laughter.) I understand that he called the war an outrage, opposed emancipation, shed tears over the corpse of slavery, regretted to see bloodhounds replaced by missionaries and school teachers, and sorrowed when the magic wand of liberty changed the auction-block to a school house. That's quite enough for me." (Laughter.)

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN! All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash. Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

BERRY REUTHERMANN, proprietor of the **CHASKA BREWERY**, Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

JOHN FRANK & CO., Merchant Tailors, Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of clothes, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO., The Old Pioneer Harness Shop, CARVER - - - - - MINN.

JOHN HENKELRATH, Pro. A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! G. Elder has for sale at **THE CHASKA BAKERY**, the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A corn meal. Also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

WAGONS! WAGONS! **JOSEPH ESS** has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing **LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.**

The mill sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to our customers. We will give away anything in his line we will give away anything in his line we will give away anything in his line.

All kinds of repairs done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brick colored two story building, on the corner of Main and Chaska streets.

A. C. LASSEN, WACONIA, MINN., Dealer in **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY, GENTS' FINE & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.**

An assortment always on hand. No haggling. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Established 1855. A. D. 1855. **FINCH & THEOBALD**, Wholesale Dealer in **Liquors & Wines**, Direct Importers of **RHINE WINES**, 211 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

St. Paul, Minn. Notice to Town Treasurers. CHASKA, Aug. 29th 1876.

Notice is hereby given that I am now ready to pay to the several Towns the amounts due them from the County, on account of the deficiency of F. Hassensstab, late County Treasurer.

P. WEEGO, County Treasurer.

BAXTER & CHILD, Attorneys at Law, CHASKA - - - - - MINN.

Tax Judgment Sale. Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of Carver, State of Minnesota, entered the 1st day of September 1876 in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes upon real estate in the county of Carver remaining delinquent on the 1st day of June 1876, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the 12th day of October 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house in the village of Chaska and County of Carver, sell the lands which are charged with taxes in said judgment, and on which such taxes shall not have been previously paid.

Signed, **L. STRECKENS**, County Auditor, Carver Co.



JOE. FRANKEN, Dealers in **DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Chemicals, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, CHINA WARE, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, Rustic Window Shades,** a large and well selected stock of **Wall Paper, KEROSENE, LINSEED, and all kinds of MACHINE OILS,** which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS, GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS, and a large stock of **Window Glass and Glass Ware, Putty, Paint, Varnish, and DYE STUFFS, Pure Wines and Liquors** for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines of all kinds. **PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS** compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented. **John Orth & Co.** BEER BREWERS, Minneapolis, - Minn.

HARNES & SADDLERY **S. B KOHLER** Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of **HARNES, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS**—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. **WASHINGTON HOUSE.**

CHASKA - - - - - MINN. **JOHN KERKER, Prop.** Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME by **JAKE BYHOFER**, opposite Court House, CHASKA - - - - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

CARVER COUNTY BANK CHASKA, MINN. A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTOR'S DUTIES. Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits. Office hours from 8 o'clock to 4 p.m. **GEO. A. BAXTER.**

NEW CASH Hardware Store, CHASKA, MINN. [Near the Drug Store.] The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of **HARDWARE, TINWARE, AND House Furnishing Goods.** Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere. **NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.**

MEAT MARKET BY **HENRY GEHL**, At Chaska and Carver. Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

CHARLES KENNING CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, CHASKA, - - - - - MINN. Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the **VERY LOWEST PRICES.**

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders of this kind of work. Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

J. C. OSWALD WHOLESALE DEALER IN **Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.** No 8, Pence Opera House, MINNEAPOLIS, - - - - - MINN.

MONITOR HOUSE. **FERANT'S BLOCK**, 1st Street. This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

BAXTER & CHILD, Agents for the **HomeFire Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.** Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000.00 Assets, June 1, 1876.....6,047,022.00

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE. Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state. —Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER. IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **WINES & LIQUORS.** No. 90 & 2, St. ST. PAUL - - - - - MINN.

Saloon and Restaurant by **CHRIS. EDER**, CHASKA, - - - - - MINNESOTA. **WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER** constantly on hand. **Lunch and Warm Meals** served at all reasonable hours at prices to suit.

PHILLIP HENK, Largest Stock of **HARDWARE** of all kinds and descriptions in **CARVER COUNTY**, consisting of **STOVES, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, CUTLERY, and SHELF HARDWARE** Also constantly on hand the best quality of **TIN WARE**, which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper of all kinds and of the best quality constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS and MACHINERY from the best manufacturers sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plows he has selected the best kinds, and now has the **LARGEST STOCK** and **BEST QUALITY** of **Breaking and Cross Plows** ever brought to Carver County, which are **WARRANTED** to do first-class work, and to scour in all kinds of soil.

Paulo prices for all goods. Twenty percent lower than ever before. Come and see and you will believe. **PHILLIP HENK**, Chaska, Minn.

Merchants Hotel. CHASKA, - - - - - MINNESOTA. **Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.** This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar. Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Boots & Shoes made to order by **GERHARD SCHROERS**, CHASKA, - - - - - MINNESOTA. Fine boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done. **New Store. New Goods.** **FRED HENNING**, Has just opened a new stock of **DRY GOODS, Groceries, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, and GLASS WARE, Canned Fruits,** and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell **CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.** Quick sales at small profits is his motto. **He Will Not be Undersold.** The highest market price paid for produce. **FRED.**

BRICK & LUMBER. **GREGG & GRISWOLD** Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated **CHASKA BRICK.** Also dealers in all kinds of **Pine Lumber.** Cash paid for dry maple wood. February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD. FOR SALE—Two good work horses. Chaska, Dec. 1st 1875. **GREGG & GRISWOLD**

Closing Out SALE.

I will close out five Thousand Dollars worth of Summer and Fall Goods cheaper than they can possibly be bought in New York or any other eastern Market, the goods were bought when low and must be sold to make room for my large stock of **WINTER GOODS.** **ALREADY BOUGHT. BOOTS & SHOES I OFFER. 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.** A large amount of ready made clothing sold at lowest figures. Chaska, Sept. 27th 1876.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. LAND OFFICE. ST. PAUL, Sept. 24, 1876. NOTICE is hereby given that the County Auditor will offer at public sale, all the school lands that remain unsold in the County of Carver at Chaska, on **Saturday October 28, 1876.** at 10 o'clock a. m.

Descriptive lists of the tracts to be offered, their appraised value and terms of sale, will be on file at the Auditor's Office in said county for the information of the public.

Lands upon which the interest is delinquent for two years or more will be declared forfeited and re-offered. Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money and interest at the rate of seven per cent. on the balance from the day of sale to the first of June, 1877, will be required on the day of sale. On timber lands an amount equal to the value of the timber will be required in addition to the fifteen per cent.

After the first payment the balance of the purchase money in full or in installments is payable at the option of the purchaser until twenty years from the date of sale, provided the annual interest at the rate of seven per cent. is paid in advance on the first of June of each year. Upon a failure to pay the interest when due the lands revert to the State without further notice of process, and will again be sold at public sale, the annual interest amount of interest due is previously paid.

O. P. WHITCOMB, Commissioner.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, District Court, Eighth Judicial District. John W. Wolf against Saloma Wolf. Summons. The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at their office in Chaska, in the county of Carver, on or before the first day of October next, to wit: on the 1st day of October, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m. If you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you in the premises.

Dated Sept. 29th A. D. 1876. Plaintiff's Attorney, **BAXTER & CHILD**, Chaska, Minn.

Wonderful Success.

It is reported that "Boecher's German Syrup has since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to Weak Lungs, to get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottles, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. 3m.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the Independent School District of Chaska, County of Carver, State of Minnesota that the annual meeting of said District for the election of two members of the Board, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the school house on the first Saturday, being the seventh day of October A. D. 1876, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Dated this twenty seventh day of September 1876. **G. KRAYENBUHL**, Clerk.

Republican Convention.

A County Convention of the Republicans of the county of Carver, Minnesota is hereby called to meet in the Village of Watertown on Tuesday Oct. 10th 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Senator and County Auditor, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The terms will be decided by delegates as follows:

Benton	1	Hollywood	3
Cassidy	1	Lakeview	4
Carver	5	Sanfrancisco	7
Chaska	5	Waconia	5
the hankness	3	Wendell	5
Dodgegreen	7	Young America	5
Haskell	5		

 Dated Sept. 26th 1876. **E. R. DENNY**, Chairman. **CHERRY**, Secy.

THE OLD PASTOR'S DISMISSAL.
"We have a younger man to stir the people
And lead them to the fold,"
The deacons said: "We ask your resignation,
Because you're grown so old."

The pastor bid the deacons out in silence,
And tenderly the gloom
Of twilight told him and his bitter anguish
Within the lonely room.

Above the violet hills the sunlight's glory
Huzp like a crown of gold,
And from the great church spire the bell's
Sweet anthem
Adorn the stillness rolled.

Assembly were the people for God's wor-
ship;
But in his study-chamber
The pastor sat unheeding, while the south
wind
Cared his snow-white hair.

A smile lay on his lips. His was the secret
Of sorrows glad success;
Upon his forehead shone the benediction
Of everlasting peace.

"The ways of Providence are most mys-
terious,"
The deacons gravely said,
As with wondering eyes the people crowded
About their pastor—dead!

"We loved him," wrote the people on the
cathedral
In words of shining gold;
And "bless the memory of him," they set a statue
Of marble white and cold.

The end! Ah, no—the undiscovered country
Somewhere in the brightness lies:
Though only starlight gleams
By moon's short-shaded eyes.

(Elizabeth Cummings.)

DARKNESS AND LIGHT.

"Leave the house instantly!" You
are no son of mine from this time. I
will not harbor one who has thus de-
graded himself, and disappointed me."
Hard words were these from the
lips of any one; still harder from those
of a father.

Mr. John Phillips was a proud man
—proud of himself, of his family,
of the reputation he had acquired for
honesty and upright dealing, and of
the notice he received from people
who were just a step farther up the
ladder of fortune than himself. To in-
crease his wealth and consequence, he
had ground down his family to her
most pitiful and pinching straits in
private, to atone for expenditures to
meet the public gaze with a show of
riches, that honestly belonged to his
wife and children for their ordinary
comfort.

His eldest boy was placed in a store
where there were many other clerks.
Young Phillips' scanty clothing, his
evident destitution of money, even to
withholding a penny from a poor child
when others gave freely, accorded ill
with the reports of his father's wealth,
and the lads sometimes touched the
sorest place in Samuel Phillips' heart,
by reproaching him with sordidness.

One day a cold, wintry day, the
girl, shivering and pale, came into
the store. Her van, blue look touched
his heart with pity. He had money in
his hand, but it was not his own. How
could he send her away? He thrust
two glittering half dollars into her
hand, and bade her go and buy some
wool. The money he thought could
be replaced; but he was watched by
another hand who was glad of an op-
portunity to degrade him, and when the
young clerk reported that the missing
dollar was taken by Samuel Phillips.

The boy's blushes and confusion as
he tried to make an honest statement
of the case, were taken for guilt; and
a note to his father, which he was
obliged to take home from his employ-
er, distinctly told that Mr. Sampson
no longer wished to employ a person
in his store who had been guilty of stealing.

In his first passion, Mr. Phillips ut-
tered the above words to his son. In
vain he pleaded why he did it. Per-
haps the excuse embodied more sin in
his father's eyes, than the deed itself.
To give a dollar to a beggar!
An enormity! And that that John
Phillips' son should so outrage his fa-
ther's good name! The man's pride
was stronger than the parent's affec-
tion. Samuel took him at his word;
and that very night, in the cold and
darkness, the boy set out, making the
first step in the career of a fortune-
hunter.

Had his father but believed him,
pointed out what was wrong in his
act, and forgiven him for his mixture
of good, his son would never have
sinned again. His pride and cruelty sent
him forth, a wanderer, distrustful
all, holding in his heart a root of bit-
terness which might turn his whole life
to gall.

When the family was aroused to the
conviction, the next morning, that
Samuel Phillips was actually gone, Mr.
Phillips tried to soothe the distressed
mother with the thought that he had
soon be with them again, glad enough
to return and ask pardon for his con-
duct. He did not tell her with what
wild and unforgiving words he had
driven him away.

Years passed away. No tidings came
of the fugitive. The mother yearning
for her firstborn, drooped and died;
and the only remaining son soon after-
ward was drowned. Two daughters
were married and went away, and Mr.
Phillips was left alone. It was not
possible that conscience did not some-
times bring back the image of that
poor boy, as he stood trembling
that night under the weight of his
first crime. A crime, too, committed
under the influence of the best feel-
ings, and with full intention of repair-
ing. But pride kept up his indigna-
tion against his son; and instead of
pitying him for being a castaway, he
only pitied himself for not being able
to keep up the family name.

At last there came a day when even
Mr. Phillips' proud spirit was crushed.
More than the loss of his wife and
children, did his trial bow him to the
earth. Loss after loss had come to
him in his business, until at length he
was obliged to give up all into the
hands of his creditors. He surren-
dered everything—house and household
goods, not even taking the benevolence
which the law allowed him. Yet there
were not wanting some among the
injured, who openly asserted their be-
lief that Mr. Phillips had actually
saved money by the operation, and
even cited his utter ruinishment of
the visible property as a proof that he
was remunerated by that which was
unseen.

His friends forsook him; one by one
dropping off, unable to vouch for his
innocence. His health failed, and
it had not, he could have witnessed
the public sale which was now an-
nounced, of his household treasures.

He had tortured himself by throw-
ing into his creditors' hands even the
little trifling mementoes of the past—lit-

erally leaving everything in his house,
save his own clothing and his private
desk, which, whatever others thought,
contained little but family letters, and
the miniature of a little child, with a
curl of golden hair at the back of the
locket. That child! Oh, if he could
but now recall the past! If he had
but spoken kindly and forgivingly,
that child might now have been near
to save his gray hairs from shame and
disgrace.

There was, as we have said, a public
sale. It comprised the store and
household goods, and included a val-
uable horse, which Mrs. Phillips, find-
ing health had induced him to buy,
and which he would not part with
after her death. The man had a ten-
der spot in his heart after all. His
first question, when the man who had
been his clerk came into his solitary
room at a boarding house, the night
after the sale, was:—

"Who bought Fleetwood?"

"I did not know the man, sir. He
was a stranger. There were many
strangers there, and I did not learn
the name of him who purchased the
horse. He was in the house a good
part of the time, and I noticed that
he hid for a number of things."

"I hope Fleetwood has a kind mas-
ter," observed Mr. Phillips, after a
pause.

"The clerk was going, but returned,
after a short parley with some one at
the door."

"There's a man, sir, who wishes you
to meet him at the house you occu-
pied, at half-past nine this evening."

"What can any one want of me
there?" said Mr. Phillips, with an un-
easy guess.

"I cannot tell, sir. I did not know
the man, but from the dim glance I
had of him at the door, I should say
he was the man who was bidding upon
the horse when I came away, and the
same who bought Fleetwood."

"I must go, sir. I feel as if he is
a gentleman, I should hardly think he
would expose me to the pain of going
there."

Mr. Phillips walked to his own
house with trembling steps. He
looked old and feeble, like a man who
had numbered twice his years. He
reached the door that once opened to
his familiar touch and rang the bell.
The woman who had so long kept his
house opened it, and ushered him to
the sitting-room, from which, years
ago, he had ordered his boy from his
sight forever.

This thought flashed into his mind,
and was more vivid from the circum-
stance of his own arm-chair being re-
moved out of its ordinary place, and
in the middle of the room, and a
low chair directly in front of it, on
which Samuel had leaned in passionate
weeping. The boy on that night, had
left his cap hanging on the corner of
that low chair; and, as if all years,
the father's anguish to-night, a boy's
cap hung there again. How well he
remembered it! How he shook with
the memories that rose up in his mind!

His fearful eyes scarcely look in
the face of a noble looking gentleman
who now entered the room, and de-
sired him to walk around the house,
every piece of furniture was in its old
place. In his own chamber, the little
arrangements of his dressing-table were
just as they always were; and in a
little bedroom beside it, were the two
small beds in which his boys used to
sleep.

He looked up at his conductor
through his fast falling tears. Some-
thing in his face, in the bright, flash-
ing eyes of the stranger, went to his
heart. They had returned to the sit-
ting room, and the stranger held his
hand with a warm, loving grasp. He
heard the words, "This is all as you
left it; and then the two men
sank together upon their knees, while
the younger breathed out a fervent
thanksgiving that he had been spared
to comfort and console him in his hour
of adversity.

Standing with his father's cruel words
in his ears, Samuel Phillips had deserted his home,
and driven almost to desperation, had
wandered away from the place that
knew him, to a far city. Providence
raised up friends to the desolate boy,
he found himself trusted, honored, re-
spected; and at the death of one who
had been as a father to him, he be-
came wealthy. He saw the notice of
the sale in a newspaper—hurried on to
prevent it, and arrived only when it
had already commenced.

He had heard of his mother's death,
and from that time resolved never to
return. But when he found that his
father was in real distress, his heart
gotten, he thought that he might be
in time to save him from open disgrace
or actual want. Everything had fallen
into his hands, for the by-standers
saw that he was determined to possess
all, they gave way to his evident de-
sire, and he was able to gratify it.

The reconciliation was complete.
The pride of the father was subdued.
Reinstated in his old home, his liabil-
ities all met, and his business re-es-
tablished, by the sale he had banished
his heart had melted to a child-like
humility that was touching to behold.

Non-Healing Cabbage.
Last autumn I was mourning over
an unusual number of half-developed
cabbages, which were only fit to be fed
to the cows, and mentioned the fact to a
Duchess county farmer, who is now
in business in New York, and has lately
bought a farm near us, asking if his
crop had turned out badly. His an-
swer was that he had no more soft heads
than he wanted, or to the effect
that he would feel disappointed if he
had not a considerable number. Now
we, neither of us, raise cabbages for
market, but for our own consumption
mainly, and I was utterly at a loss to
know what he could do with a quarter
of his crop which failed to make heads.

He told me that he dug a wide trench,
so deep that after sowing the soil was
thrown in he could set the cabbages
out in the trench as close as they
could stand, and their heads would not
come up level with the top of the
ground. When planted, the cabbages
were covered with boards and brush,
corn-stalks, salt hay, and earth on
the top, keeping it open at the ends
or elsewhere until cold weather, and
then covering it in close. He said
they would all be solid heads in the
spring. I tried it, and this spring we
are enjoying the best cabbages we
ever ate. They are rather small to be
marketable, say four and a half to six
inches in diameter, solid and sound,
crisp and tender, as delicate as caulif-
lower, and what is most remarkable,
I never know we are going to have
cabbage for dinner until I see it on
the table. The great objection I have
to this most wholesome and deli-
cious vegetable is that it usually fills
the house with its detestable odor, so to

have cabbage without this drawback
is worth all the trouble it costs.

The Fogg Divorce Case.

Mr. and Mrs. Fogg knocked at the
door of Colonel Banger's law office,
and then filed in. Mrs. Fogg in advance.
Mr. Fogg was a timid, subdued, weak-
eyed person in spectacles. He had the
air of a victim of perpetual tyranny
of a man who had been ruthlessly and
remorselessly sat upon, until his back
bone was wholly gone. And Mrs. Fogg
looked as if she might have been his
despot. She opened the conversation
by addressing the lawyer.

"Colonel, I have called to engage
you as my counsel in a divorce suit
against Mr. Fogg. I have resolved to
separate from him—to sunder our ties,
and henceforth live apart."

"Indeed," replied the Colonel, "I'm
sorry to hear that. What's the mat-
ter? Been beating and ill-treating
you?"

"Beating?" exclaimed Mrs. Fogg
disdainfully. "I should think not. I
should like him to try it."

"Maria, let me—," interposed Mr.
Fogg, timidly.

"Now, Wilberforce," she exclaimed,
interrupting him, "you remain quiet-
ly. I will explain this matter to Colonel
Banger. You see, Colonel Mr. Fogg
is eccentric beyond endurance. He
continues on continually in a manner
that will certainly drive me to distraction.
I can stand it no longer. We must be
out asunder. For years, Colonel Wil-
berforce has been attempting to learn
the cause of this, but he has had no
more idea of music than a coal scuttle,
but he will try to learn. He has been
practicing upon the flute since 1802,
and he has learned but a portion of
one tune, 'Nelly Bly.' He can play
but four notes: 'Nelly Bly'—shut—
and there he stops. He practiced
those four notes for fourteen years.
He plays them upon the porch in the
evening; he blows them out from the
garret; he stands out in the yard and
puffs them; he has frequently risen in
the night and seized his flute and
played 'Nelly Bly'—shut—' for hours,
until I had to scream to relieve my
feelings."

"Now, Maria," said Mr. Fogg, "you
know I can play as far as 'shut her
eye,' six notes in all. I learned them
in the early part of June."

"Very well, now; it's of no conse-
quence. Don't interrupt me; this is
I loved him. I submitted to it because
I was watching him through the crack
of the parlor door, I saw him wink
twice at my chambermaid."

"Maria!" shrieked Fogg, "this is
scandalous. You know my wife is
suffering from a nervous affection of
the eye-lids!"

"Wilberforce, hush! In addition to
this wickedness, Colonel Mr. Fogg is
becoming so absent-minded that he
torments my life. He makes me utterly
speechless. Four times now he has
brought his umbrella to bed with him
and scratched me by joggling it around
with the sharp points of the ribs to-
ward me. What on earth he means I
cannot imagine. He said he thought
it would be the baby, but that is so
preposterous that I can hardly be-
lieve him."

"Why can't you? Don't you remem-
ber perfectly well that I emptied a
bottle of milk into the umbrella twice
last night? And then he said he
thought it was the baby, but that is so
preposterous that I can hardly be-
lieve him."

"There now, Wilberforce, that's
enough from you. Do let me have a
chance to talk! And, Colonel, the real
baby he beats in his own mind. In
manner, I came in on Thursday, and
found that he had laid the large fam-
ily Bible on the dining-table. It was
at the last gasp. I never thought
it would recur."

"Maria, don't tell me that I gave
it to the child to play with, to keep
him quiet!"

"Mr. Fogg, will you please let me
get a word in edgeways? Our older
children, too, he is simply making
speechless. He is full of pernicious
and hurtful doctrines. He told Johnny,
the other day, that Madagascar was
an island in the Peruvian ocean, off the
coast of Illinois, and that a valrus was
a kind of rat horse which he had
seen. And our oldest girl told me that
he instructed her that Polycarp fought
the battle of Bunker Hill for the pur-
pose of defeating the Saracens."

"Not the Saracens, Maria; Lucy
misunderstood."

"Wilberforce, I wish you would
hush! His general treatment of me
was scandalous. He was constantly
taking my teeth for the purpose of
knocking around the spigot in the bath
tub at night, when the baby wanted
sets after I had gone to bed, propped
them apart, baited them with cheese,
and caught two horrid mice before
morning. I was so hurt by his behav-
ior that I was obliged to leave the par-
ticular of committing suicide, and
then Mr. Fogg borrowed a stomach
pump at Knott's drug store and pumped
me out twice in such a rude manner
that I have felt hollow ever since."

"I did it from love, Maria. I
don't talk of kindness to me, Wil-
berforce, after your conduct! And, Col-
onel, one night last week, after I
had retired, Mr. Fogg sat down in
the room below and determined that
if it were true that a candle could be
shot through a board fence from a gun,
he dropped a lighted candle in his gun,
and of course it exploded. It came up
through the floor and made a large
hole in the ceiling of my room, nearly
scaring me to death, and filling my
legs full of bird shot."

"Maria, I asked you to believe that I
forgot about the candle being lighted.
I did it in a fit of absent-mindedness.
Do go into the other room. Wilber-
force, or else hold your tongue. So,
Colonel, I want to get a divorce. Ex-
istence is unendurable to me. The
lives of my children are in danger. I
cannot remain in such slavery any
longer. Can you release me?"

Colonel Banger said he would think
it over and give her an answer in a
week. His idea was to give her time
to think better of it. So then she told
him that she would not wait, but
when he had done so he followed her
meekly out, and they went home. It
is believed in the neighborhood that
she has concluded to stick to him and
persecute him a while longer.

To find the age of eggs—To determine
the age of eggs, the London Live
Stock Journal says: Dissolve about
four ounces of common salt in a quart
of pure water, and then immerse the
egg. If it is one day old, it will de-
scend to the bottom of the vessel; if
it is three days old, it will float in the liquid.
If more than five days old, it will come
to the surface and project above in
proportion to its increased age.

Agricultural Department.

This department is conducted by a gentleman of
long experience in Northwestern Farming.

Peccant Features of Milk.

From the Rural New Yorker.

It is well known that the specific
gravity of milk from different cows
varies, and this can be readily under-
stood, since there is a great variance
in the quality of milk yielded by dif-
ferent cows. But a rather singular
feature in respect to milk is that re-
corded by the well-known chemist, Mr.
J. A. Wanklin, member of the Royal
Bavarian Academy of Sciences. Wish-
ing to note the difference, if any, in
the specific gravity of milk drawn
from different parts of the bag of the
same cow and at the same time, he se-
lected cows in a dairy that were well
cared for and fed on meal, clover and
other food calculated to give a good
quality of milk. The milk was drawn
directly into the sample bottles from
each quarter of the udder, and on
carefully testing them to determine
the specific gravity, at a temperature
of 60° Fahrenheit, the samples gave
the following:—Milk from the right
side front quarter exhibited a specific
gravity of 1.020.4, while the left side
front quarter gave milk having a spe-
cific gravity of 1.021.3. On testing the
samples of milk from the hind quarters
of the udder, the right hind quarter
gave milk the specific gravity of which
was 1.023.0, and the left hind quarter
1.023.5.

Another sample of milk, the specific
gravity of which was taken on the
same day it was milked, at 60° Fahr-
enheit was 1.020.4, while two days
later the same milk showed the speci-
fic gravity of 1.020.2. The experimen-
ter says: "From the whole course of
our experiments, it appears that the
first change which milk experiences
is a contraction. Specific gravity
varies from the time of milking. The
next change is expansion, and this
occupies some days, which is mani-
fested by the specific gravity some-
times falling below 1.000." These ex-
periments show that there are some
variations in the quality of milk, and
there is ample room yet for investiga-
tion.

Usefulness of Sparrows.

Now that the sparrows are begin-
ning to multiply largely in different
parts of this country, and here and
there the opinion is expressed that in-
stead of being useful they are very in-
jurious, in fact as bad, or worse, than
the worms they are wont to de-
stroy, we again raise our voice in de-
favor, realizing that the time when there
was in the summer season, scarcely a
tree in New York, Brooklyn, or Phila-
delphia which had leaves, and the
worms that had eaten them were hang-
ing in bunches by their spider-like
webs, and that the sparrows, by their
clothes of the passers-by, and thus
creating general disgust. This has all
passed away since the practical appli-
cation of one of the provisions in the
economy of nature—that birds living
on insects, and intended and may be
used to check their too large multipli-
cation.

"Get all the sparrows you can pro-
cure from neighboring countries, and
make as many as you can of the
worms of your fields and orchards;
each hole will become the temporary
abode of a pair of sparrows, and each
pair, to feed its offspring, will have to
destroy thousands of insects, which
you cannot yourself destroy. You
will raise the objection that when har-
vest time comes, your fields will be
covered with sparrows and the de-
struction of grain will be enormous;
but this you can very easily avoid.
Young sparrows are not able to leave
the nest, and the nest, as a delicious
meal, visit the nest regularly, take
all the broods except the last one,
which will come after you have stored
your crops and will feed on what has
been stored. The last brood, which
therefore be scarcely perceptible. This
is the only rational solution to the
question of sparrows."

Selecting Young Poultry.

One of the most important things
for breeders of first class poultry, is to
pick out their young birds that are in
any way defective; and to keep only
the best. It is not enough to try to
the most promising ones, but it is trying
to the young birds but if they cannot be
otherwise disposed of, it must be done.
This is work that few amateurs will
do thoroughly until experience teaches
them the great necessity of such a
careful selection. The way to a per-
centage of young stock of all breeds
that do not come up to the desired
standard; although in the hands of ex-
perienced breeders it is less than that
which is otherwise the case. The partic-
ular strain is worked for, many have to
make way for their more favored com-
panions. But let not the young breed-
er be discouraged; the killing of a few
of the defective birds makes more
room for those that are good, and gives
them a better chance in the battle of
life. It is well to be sure to make the
selection yourself. If done by proxy,
perhaps the wrong heads may come off.

Travelling Threshers.

A writer in an exchange says the
greatest evil to which farmers are ex-
posed by patronizing travelling thresh-
ers, is the carrying of foul seeds from
one farm to another. If one farmer
raises red root or Canadian thistle,
the seeds are sure to be carried all
through the neighborhood by these
threshers and clover-hullers. The
remedy suggested is, for good tidy
farmers to club together and buy a
threshing machine, with a good tread
power for one man, and then a thresh-
ing machine, with a good tread power
for one man, and then a threshing ma-
chine, with a good tread power for one
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2 inch 1 25	2.50	3.25	6.00	9.00	14 1/2
3 inch 1 75	2.75	4.00	7.50	10.00	18 1/2
4 inch 2 00	3.25	5.00	9.00	12.00	22 1/2
5 inch 2 75	4.25	7.00	12.00	20.00	28 1/2
6 inch 3 00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35 1/2
10 inch 9 00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	80 1/2

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per line, first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertisement.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Published every Tuesday by A. E. AND F. E. DU TOIT, Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Treasurer—Peter Weego. Auditor—J. H. Strickens. Register of Deeds—F. G. Grier. Clerk of Court—J. H. Strickens. Attorney—J. H. Strickens. Surveyor—J. H. Strickens. Judge of Probate—J. H. Strickens. School Superintendent—Wm. Benson. County Commissioner—S. R. Koller. Chairman—A. W. Tiffany. Frederick Lutz, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President, **SAMUEL J. TILDEN**, of New York.

For Vice-President, **Thomas B. Hendricks**, of Indiana.

For Member of Congress, Second Dist., **LEE T. WILDER**, of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket: For Auditor, **LEONARD STRICKENS**. Legislative Ticket: For Senator, **C. H. LIENAU**. For Representative, **C. M. MERMANN**.

Col. BAXTER is in the field as an independent candidate for Judge of the 2nd Judicial District. His card so informing the voters of the district appears in another column. Thus, with Judge Brown and Hon. J. L. McDonald in the field, we are to have a triangular contest, and there will probably be warm work from now until the polls close on the 7th of November. We shall have something to say hereafter on this contest.

The Dispatch, true to its old "habits," has started a campaign "roorback" on Judge Wilder, under the thin disguise of having defrauded the soldiers during the war, being a copperhead, &c. It is altogether too late in the day to "gull" the people with anything of that kind.

The Congressional canvass in this District is waxing warm. Both candidates are popular and are stirring up the public pulse to an unusual degree. Judge Wilder is making a thorough canvass, delivering speeches in every county of the district. Maj. Strait is also on the go, and we may expect music all around the district.

We have intended and do still intend to avoid all personalities in the impending political contest. Some remarks may have appeared of a very personal nature in the columns of our German supplement, but we wish to be understood rightly in this matter. Votes cannot be made in this way. It is only by appealing to the judgment, and not the passions, that changes can be made in political sentiments.

Hon. Alex. Mitchell, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, returned to Hon. H. B. Strait the following answer to the inquiries addressed to him relative to the prospect of continuing the H. & D. branch. So all will see that something is to be done:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23, 1876.

Hon. H. B. Strait, Shakopee.

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. The Hastings & Dakota railroad is not owned or controlled by this company, but I am aware that an engineer corps is to be put into the field at once to survey and permanently locate the line from Glenwood in Grant County, with a view to its early construction. Yours truly, ALEX. MITCHELL.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Philadelphia Times, Ind.

A clerk of one of the house committees has taken the trouble to make a careful examination of the official records with a view to settling forth what really has been the action of congress in regard to the southern claims. It appears that 119 of the 140 claims introduced last winter were old, and many were presented by northern members. Of the 109 cases reported favorably by the committee of the forty-third congress—republican—the amount recommended to be paid is \$5,881,000, while the 52 cases which were reported favorably by the committee of the 34th congress—democratic—amount to just \$215,861, of which only \$74,453 was actually passed by the house.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. E. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 12 1876.

NUMBER 8.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

"The Boys in Blue."

We "the boys in blue" of Carver want the editor of the *Valley Herald* to understand, that we claim to have our own judgment in regard to "swallowing" Strait or Wilder. He, the moonshine democrat would better read the letter of C. W. Williston in the St. P. & T. and not allude in his rash scribbles to men who fought and will fight for principles.

"The Boys in Blue."

A. G. ANDERSON, JOHN SUNDEN, JOHN HERBERSEN, CHRIST BRESTLE, LEWIS L. RUED, W. H. MILES.

Carver Oct. 11th 1876.

The October Elections.

Indiana and W. Virginia Democratic.

Ohio Republican.

The elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia took place last Tuesday and have excited the greatest interest. A very large vote was polled. Indiana and West Virginia give democratic majorities, while Ohio elects the republican ticket by a very small majority. This insures the election of Tilden in November.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met at Waconia last Tuesday. No reports of the same have been received, but we understand that Dr. Lewis of Carver was nominated for Senator. No nomination was made for Auditor.

A CARD.

Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, decided by the Supreme Court against them, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER, Chaska, October 2, 1876.

HAYES A KNOW NOTHING.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ALIANCE.

The constitution of the above named society, contains the following section:

Sec. 1. The object for which this order is organized is for the maintenance of American principles, as follows: An amendment to the naturalization laws, limiting the suffrage to persons born in this country, or of American parents; the election of American-born citizens only to official positions in this country. Every member admitted to it is required to take and subscribe to the following oath:

I solemnly swear that I will not vote for any person or persons for any official positions in this country, under the law thereof, who are not American-born citizens, and that I will not betray any of the secrets of this order, or give the name of any person belonging to the same without his consent, and that I will faithfully obey all rules or orders of the same not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States and the State of which I am a resident; and that I will do all in my power to forward the interests of the order generally, and my Council of which I am a member, and of American principles in this country. So help me God.

Mr. Hayes, on receipt of a certificate that he had been elected a member of this unholy alliance, replied: "I deeply sympathize with its principles."

TERRY'S SIOUX CAMPAIGN.

New York Herald.

Now that the Sioux campaign on the Yellowstone has been closed for the season, and the troops sent to their posts, we may sum up and see what has been accomplished by the operations of the past summer. Whatever may be said or thought about it by others, that portion of our Indian war intrusted to General Terry, so far as he was concerned, seems to have been conducted to the entire satisfaction of those engaged in it, who, after all, are perhaps the best judges of what should have been done. General Sheridan has been called to tell his approbation of Gen. Terry's management, and when we remember what an enormous authority the lieutenant general is on Indian fighting we feel like accepting his opinion as final. Certainly no man in the nation is more capable of judging what ought to be accomplished in an Indian campaign, and we never yet have known General Sheridan to give praise where it was not deserved or to withhold a reproof where merited.

Gen. Terry seems to have managed his campaign very well, and to have won golden opinions from his officers, soldiers, and indeed every one who was with him, and we are glad of it, for he is not only a modest gentleman but an accomplished and able soldier.

Will Governor Hayes inform his friends whether he has at all times paid the full amount due from him to the Government for income tax?

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.

Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

BERN. LEYERMAN, proprietor of the CHASKA BREWERY, Chaska, Minn.

17 Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

JOHN FRANK & CO., Merchant Tailors, Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloth, gents' furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop, CARVER, MINN.

JOHN HERKELRATH, Prop.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Elder has for sale at THE CHASKA BAKERY, the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A 10 corn meal. 15¢ He also keeps on hand, Cream Bix, Quaker Oats, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOG LUMBER WAGONS, AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Bartels' Saloon Chaska Minn.

A. C. LASSEN, WACONIA, MINN., Dealer in DRY GOODS, CLOTHES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MILLINERY GOODS, TIN & WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No haggling. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

PINCK & THEOBALD Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines, Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

37 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

St. Paul, Minn.

Notice to Town Treasurers.

CHASKA, Aug. 29th 1876.

Notice is hereby given that I am now ready to pay to the several towns the amounts due them, from the County, on account of the deficiency of F. Hassenstab, late County Treasurer.

P. WEEGO, County Treasurer.

J. L. BAXTER, H. A. CURD

BAXTER & CHILD, Attorneys at Law

CHASKA, MINN.

MILLINERY, MRS. J. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with, a full assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Hats, &c. Dress making promptly attended to.

CHAS. D. CAVINS, Attorney at Law.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Office in Judge of Probate's office.



JOE. FRANKEN, Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

HARNES & SADDLERY

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNES, SADDLERY, BLANKETS, AND TRIMMINGS

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. dec 17-ly

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA, MINN.

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached. Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by JAKE BYHOFFER,

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

CLARK HOUSE.

Minneapolis, - - - Minn.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

E. W. HANCOCK, Proprietor.

Dec. 3d 1y.

NEW CASH

Hardware

Store,

Largest Stock

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GELL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

CHARLES KENNING

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the lowest prices.

Has all the conveniences for moving, building, and will promptly attend to all orders of this kind of work.

Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whis-

ky, Brandies, Gins,

Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Ponce Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - MINN.

MONITOR HOUSE

WEST Minneapolis, - - - Minn.

FRANK'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the

Home Fire Insurance Co

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

Assets, June 1, 1876, \$1,017,022.00

JOHN MATHIAS' CARPET HOUSE.

Wall Papers and Window Shades,

Damask, Lace and Muslin

Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Hosiery in our line cheaper than ever before offered by any house in the state.

Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, - - - MINN.

Is centrally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHLEM, Prop.

Feb. 25 1y.

SCHMIDT and RICHTER.

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 90 & 2, St.

St. Paul, - - - MINN.

AUCTIONEER.

MATHIAS LOGELIN,

Of Chaska, offers his services to the people of Carver county as a Public Auctioneer, and is prepared to do any business in that line in a manner and on terms to suit all who employ him. He speaks English and German, and will conduct sales in either or both languages. Farmers who desire to sell property at auction will find it to their advantage to employ one of their own number who thorough understands the business.

PHILIP HENK,

THE MOUSE.
I'm only a poor little mouse, ma'am!
I live in the wall of your house, ma'am!
With a ragged coat of cheese, and a very few
peas,
I was having a little carouse, ma'am.
No mischief at all I intend, ma'am!
I hope you will act as my friend, ma'am!
If my life on should take, many hearts it
would break,
And the trouble would be without end,
ma'am!
My wife lives in there in the crack, ma'am!
She's waiting for me to come back, ma'am!
She hoped I might find a bit of a hind,
For the children their dinner do lack, ma'am!
'Tis hard, living there in the wall, ma'am!
For plaster and mortar will fall, ma'am!
On the minds of the young, and when special-
ly hung-
By, upon their poor father they'll fall, ma'am.
I never was given to strife, ma'am!
(Don't look at that terrible knee, ma'am!)
The noise overhead that disturbs you in bed,
'Tis the rats, I will venture my life, ma'am.
In your eyes I see mercy, I'm sure, ma'am!
Oh, there's no need to open the door, ma'am!
I'll slip through the crack, and I'll never
come back.
Oh, I'll never come back any more, ma'am

MY ALLOWANCE.
BY SHIRLEY BROWN.
"It's outrageous!" said I indignantly.
"Perfectly outrageous!" Why, you
pay your coachman more than that!"
My husband looked at me with the
most aggravating of supercilious
smiles.
"Don't get excited, Mona," he said.
"It's enough to excite anybody!"
said I, twirling a pearl paper knife to
and fro. "Am I not your wife?
Haven't I a right to my fair share of
all your worldly goods? And you say
that twenty dollars a month is a fitting
and sufficient allowance for me?"
"It ought to be," said Mr. Mont-
acute, deliberately trimming the filbert-
shaped nails in which he took a secret
pride.
"Well, it isn't."
"Then that's the fault of your ex-
travagance."
"Griffith," said I, seriously, sitting
down beside him, and making an im-
promptu desk out of his knee, while
with a pencil and the back of an old
letter, I proceeded to jot down a series
of memoranda, "look here! this is
what I bought yesterday: Gloves,
half; linen cuffs, fifty cents; parasol,
three dollars; pocket handkerchiefs,
five dollars; sewing silk, one dollar;
one pair of rubbers, sixty cents; om-
nibus fare, forty cents; new music,
three dollars. That represents one
day's expenses."
"Whew—a!" whistled Mr. Mont-
acute, serenely surveying the scarlet
tip of flame on the end of his cigar.
"To be sure," I added, "I don't have
to buy boots and gloves every day, but
there's always something. One can't
dress decently on two pence a week."
"You must economize!" said Grif-
fith.
"Fiddlesticks!" said I.
"It's not to be," said Griffith, with
that obstinate little nod of his
which shows when he's dead in earn-
est. "Twenty dollars a month! Two
hundred and fifty—no, forty—dollars
a year! Why, a woman who wants
more than that for pin money, must
either be very imprincipled or very
extravagant."
I jumped up in a white, hot rage.
"You won't give me more than twenty
dollars a month!" said I.
"No, I won't," coolly replied my hus-
band.
"Very well!" said I.
"I hope it will be very well," retort-
ed Griffith, with a sort of malicious
enjoyment, of my indignation. "It
ought to be, I'm sure—on such an al-
lowance as that!"
I left Griffith with his cigar, and
went home to my mother, there stat-
ing my case.
"Mamma," said I, "what would you
do?"
"Adèle," quoth I to my sister, "what
would you do?"
"I'd order what I wanted," said
Adèle, with asperity, "and send in the
bill to him."
But neither of these pieces of advice
seemed to suit my case, and I went
home still unsettled in my mind. At
eight o'clock my brother Charley drop-
ped in, on his way to the opera.
"In a brown study, eh, Mona?" said
he.
"Charley," said I, "what do you do
when your allowance runs short?"
"I borrow from some old fellow,"
Charley promptly made answer.
"Borrow?" quoth I, flinging up my
book and catching it again. "I have
it!"
"Eh?" said Charley.
"Oh, no matter," said I.
I went out the next day and spent
the twenty dollars. I needed a piece
of cloth for my pillow-cases, and some
Bainbridge hose, and I was obliged to
pay a good price for having my fan
mended, and a new dress put in, in
that was lost out. And I had a cup
of chocolate and a strawberry short-
cake at Montiladi's, and ordered home
a rare new fern which took my fancy
in the window on the second floor.
"Life should be an equal co-partner-
ship, particularly married life," said
I to myself. "And as I sat up until mid-
night, darning Griffith's socks, and au-
tering those last new shirts of his, it's
but fair that I should reap my compensa-
tion."
So I went home, and in obedience to
the precepts of all the "Guides to
Young Wives," ever published, "met
my husband with a smile."
The next day I looked into my purse.
It was empty. "Very good," said I, and
I dressed myself in my prettiest walk-
ing costume of pink-check gait silk,
with a little straw hat trimmed with
blue silk as deep and vivid as a
larkspur blossom, and sauntered lei-
suredly down to the "Thermistocles Build-
ing" in Cedar street, where my lord
and husband had his office. I didn't
often go down there, but then I made
an exception to my ordinary rule.
There he was, sitting in front of his
big polished black walnut desk, with
a cigar in his mouth, his hands comfort-
ably buried in his pockets, and his
head considerably higher than his
heart. Tibbory Jones was there, too—
and Stanfield Trowbridge, his partner
—and Mr. Elmes, who had the office
diagonally across the hall.
"Halloo!" cried out Griffith, in con-
siderable surprise at seeing me.
I smiled and nodded debonairly
around at the gentlemen, and seated
myself in the least dusty chair that the
apartment afforded.
"Charming day," said I.
"Very," said Mr. Tibbory Jones.

"Mr. Trowbridge," remarked I, edg-
ing my chair a little closer to the seat
occupied by my husband's partner,
and dropping my voice to a confiden-
tial pitch, "could you lend me a lit-
tle money? Say twenty or thirty dol-
lars?"
"Mona!" cried my husband, in sur-
prise and anger.
"Because," added I, looking serenely
around, "I find myself running
short. The allowance made me by
Mr. Montacute is so ridiculously in-
sufficient for my wants that I am com-
pelled to eke it out by borrowing from
my obliging friends."
"Mona!" again uttered Griffith, in
appealing accents.
"And so," I went on, calmly extend-
ing my kidded palm, "if you can
oblige me with a little temporary loan—"
"Oh, certainly, with the greatest
pleasure," answered Mr. Trowbridge,
taking out his purse with alacrity.
But Griffith was ahead of him.
"Put back your pocket-book, Trow-
bridge," said he, setting his teeth to-
gether and taking out his own purse.
"How much do you want, Mona?"
"I want my allowance doubled,"
said I, smilingly.
"You shall have it."
"But," added I, provokingly con-
scious of my advantage, "do let us
have things a little ship-shape and
business-like, now that we are here in
the office. Just draw up a paper,
Mr. Trowbridge, if you please, and Mr.
Montacute will perhaps sign it in the
presence of these gentlemen."
Griffith looked as if he would cheer-
fully have boxed my ears, but he did
not venture to object, and I came
home with the important papers in my
pocket, as radiant as a June morning.
Half an hour later, Mr. Montacute
came home, closing the door behind
him with considerable emphasis.
"Mona!" he exclaimed, "what the
deuce did you mean by exposing all
our domestic arrangements to those
fellows down at the office?"
"Exposing our domestic arrange-
ments?" repeated I, with an air of
innocent surprise. "You don't mean
that you are ashamed of them, Griffith?"
"I'm ashamed of you!" said Griffith,
savagely.
"My dear, the sentiment is natural,"
said I, making him a little dot of a
circle.
But I had won my point. I had got
my allowance doubled, and that was
all I wanted. And Griffith has been a
great deal meeker and more reason-
able since. I think, to tell the truth,
he is afraid of what I may do or say, if
he holds the matrimonial reins too
tight. And perhaps he's right. A
cornered rat will turn—and why not a
cornered woman?

Early Printing in America.
The first work known to have been
printed in America was a sort of hand-
book for the Spanish priests, issued in
1540, having the following title:
"Christophorus Cabrera Burgenses
ad lectorum, facit baptismi ministrum.
Etiolion lectionum."
The author was Christopher Cab-
rera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The lat-
ter portion of the book is translated as
follows:
"This Manual for adults was printed
in the great city of Mexico, by the
commander, and at the expense of the
most reverend men, Bishops of New
Spain, at the house of Juan Comber-
ger, in the year of the nativity of our
Lord Jesus Christ one thousand five
hundred and forty. On the 13th day
of the month of December."
But one copy of this work, and that
sadly mutilated, is known to be in
existence; it is in a private library
at Madrid. Comberger, who has
thus achieved immortality as being
the first printer in America, died in
Mexico about A. D. 1544. Before
leaving Spain, he had been the prop-
rietor of a large printing office at Se-
ville. After his death he had followed his
master to Mexico, succeeded to the
proprietorship of the first American
press.
The first book known to have been
printed in South America was a vocab-
ulary, issued at Lima, Peru, 1560.
The first printing office in the En-
glish colonies was established at Cam-
bridge, Mass., in January, 1639.
Among its early issues was the
Psalms Book, the most barbarous met-
rical version of the Psalms of David,
printed by Stephen Day. Isaiah
Thomas' History of Printing notes, as
a singularity in this book, that "at
the head of every left-hand page the word
'Psalms' is spelled as it should be."
Copies of the book are rare, and it is
said that a perfect one would now
bring five hundred dollars.
The crowning achievement of the
Colonial press was the production of
Elliott's Indian Bible, in 1683. This
is now a book that no man can read,
the nation in whose tongue it is writ-
ten having long since passed away.
leaving no trace of their language save
in this book and in the euphonious
names they have bestowed upon cer-
tain localities in the Empire State.

How to Cure a Bad Memory.
Your memory is a bad memory, but I
can tell you two secrets that will cure
the worst memory. One I mentioned
above to read a subject when strong-
ly interested; the other is not only
to read, but think. When you have
read a paragraph or a page, stop, close
the book, and try to remember the
ideas on that page, and not only re-
call them vividly in your mind, but
put them into words and speak them
out. Follow these two rules, and you
have the golden keys to knowl-
edge. Besides inattentive reading,
there are other things injurious to
memory. One is the habit of skim-
ming over newspapers, items of news,
smart remarks, bits of information,
political reflections, fashion notes, all
in a confused jumble, never to be
thought of again, then diligently cul-
lating a habit of careless reading,
hard to break. Another is the reading
of trashy novels. Nothing is so fatal
to reading with profit as the habit of
running through story after story and
forgetting them as soon as read. I
knew a gray haired woman, a life-long
lover of books, who sadly declares that
boarding house in that city for four
or five weeks, and paying his board
regularly, he refused to keep him any longer,
and notwithstanding he had plenty
of money, he could get no one to take
care of him, so he had to be taken to
the poor house, where he came from
himself. After he died, \$82 in money
was found on his person.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.
Some of the Notable Items of the Exhib-
ition.
Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather
during the week of the State Fair, at St. Paul,
the attendance was large and the exhib-
its in most departments complete and large.
In the line of stock, especially, the exhibit
has never been so excellent, while in manufac-
tures and products there was a full repre-
sentation, which reflected great credit upon the
State.
The machinery on the ground was the
great centre of attraction and crowds of people
were continually going from one machine
to another, wondering at the rapidity and
ease with which all worked. They were all
run by steam and made a great rattling and
clattering. They consisted of all sorts of reapers,
mowers, binders and such like imple-
ments. Between these machines and the
threshers there was a good deal of music.
The races and ball games were greatly in-
terfered with by the inclement weather, so
that the programme for Thursday was post-
poned to Friday and the Fair continued
throughout Saturday. On that day the suc-
cessful clearing away of one machine
business men of St. Paul closed their doors to
give all employees a chance to visit the
grounds, in consequence of which the gate
receipts were greatly increased.
In the fine art department there was much
of interest on the last day, and a display
of fruits attracted much attention, showing a
general recovery from the destructive effects
of the winter of 1874.
The address of Hon. L. Donnelly was full
of good advice and valuable information,
thoroughly directed to a limited audience.
FALLING EYE-GLASS RESTORED.
B. Rosenwald, of St. Paul, an Optician
on the northwest corner of Jackson and
Fourth streets, St. Paul, made a most credit-
able display of spectacles. He exhibited the
celebrated patent and crystal glasses, and
many visitors, who have falling eyesight,
were cured of their ailment, and great im-
provement the use of these glasses made in
their vision.
A BUSINESS EDUCATION.
One of the entertaining features was the art
and other display of the St. Paul Business
College. The "Centennial" piece of penman-
ship by two of the college faculty was truly a
wonder, as were numerous other handsome
pen pictures and specimens. Not the least
interesting portions of the display, was the
specimens of penmanship by students when
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THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

Space, 1 in. 2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	5 m.	1 year.
1 inch 1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	12.00
2 inch 1.75	2.75	4.00	5.00	15.00
3 inch 2.25	3.25	5.00	6.00	18.00
4 inch 2.75	3.75	6.00	7.00	21.00
5 inch 3.25	4.25	7.00	8.00	24.00
6 inch 3.75	4.75	8.00	9.00	27.00
7 inch 4.25	5.25	9.00	10.00	30.00
8 inch 4.75	5.75	10.00	11.00	33.00
9 inch 5.25	6.25	11.00	12.00	36.00
10 inch 5.75	6.75	12.00	13.00	39.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per line, first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.

16 lines is 200 solid matter.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.
Transient advertisements payable in advance.

Official County Paper.
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of Probate—Wm. Wagon.
Recorder—J. H. Granger.
County Clerk—J. H. Granger.
County Treasurer—J. H. Granger.
County Surveyor—J. H. Granger.
County Engineer—J. H. Granger.
County Assessor—J. H. Granger.
County Auditor—J. H. Granger.
County Commissioner—J. H. Granger.
County Sheriff—J. H. Granger.
County Jailor—J. H. Granger.

REPORT TICKET.
For President,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
of New York.
For Vice-President,
Thomas E. Hendricks,
of Indiana.
For Member of Congress, Second Dist.
ELI T. WILDER,
of Goodhue County.
Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,
LEONARD STRECKEN.
Legislative Ticket.
For Senator,
C. H. LIENAU.
For Representative,
1st District—
2nd District—C. MERRIMAN.

Con. BAXTER is in the field as an independent candidate for Judge of the 8th Judicial District. His card so informing the voters of the district appears in another column. Thus, with Judge Brown and Hon. J. L. McDonald in the field, we are to have a triangular contest, and there will probably be warm work from now until the polls close on the 7th of November. We shall have something to say hereafter on this contest.

Tim. Dispatch, true to its old "habits," has started a campaign, "rookback" on Judge Wilder, under the thin disguise of having defrauded the soldiers during the war, being a superfluous, &c. It is altogether too late in the day to "pull" the people with any thing of that kind.

The Congressional canvass in this District is waxing warm. Both candidates are popular and are stirring up the public pulse to an unusual degree. Judge Wilder is asking a thorough canvass, delivering speeches in every county of the district. Maj. Strait is also on the go, and we may expect music all around the district.

We have intended and do still intend to avoid all personalities in the impending political contest. Some remarks may have appeared of a very personal nature in the columns of our German supplement, but we wish to be understood rightly in this matter. Votes cannot be made in this way. It is only by appealing to the judgment, and not the passions, that changes can be made in political sentiments.

Hon. Alex. Mitchell, General Superintendent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, returned to Hon. H. B. Strait the following answer to the inquiries addressed to him relative to the prospect of continuing the H. & D. branch. So all will see that something is to be done:

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23, 1876.
Hon. H. B. Strait, Shakopee.
DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. The Hastings & Dakota railroad is not owned or controlled by this company, but I am aware that an engineer corps is to be put into the field to survey and permanently locate the line from Glencoe to Granite Falls, with a view to its early construction. Yours truly,
ALEX. MITCHELL.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

A clerk of one of the house committees has taken the trouble to make a careful examination of the official records with a view to setting forth what really has been the action of congress in regard to the southern claims. It appears that 119 of the 149 claims introduced last winter were old, and many were presented by northern members. Of the 119 cases reported favorably by the committee of the forty-third congress—republican—the amount recommended to be paid is \$5,881,000, while the 52 cases which were reported favorably by the committee of the 34th congress—democratic—amount to just \$215,261, of which only \$74,453 was actually passed by the house.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 12 1876.

NUMBER 8.

"The Boys in Blue."

We "the boys in blue" of Carver want the editor of the *Valley Herald* to understand, that we claim to have our own judgment in regard to "swallowing" Strait or Wilder. He, the mounting democrat would better read the letter of Q. W. Williston in the St. P. & T., and not alude in his rashless scribbles to men who fought and will fight for principles.

"The Boys in Blue."
A. G. ANDERSON,
JOHN SCHEDE,
JOHN HENNING,
CHRIST BRISTLE,
LEWIS L. RYED,
W. H. MILLS.
Carver Oct. 11th 1876.

The October Elections.

Indiana and W. Virginia Democratic.
Ohio Republican.
The elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia took place last Tuesday and have excited the greatest interest. A very large vote was polled. Indiana and West Virginia give democratic majorities, while Ohio elects the republican ticket by a very small majority. This insures the election of Tilden in November.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention met at Waconia last Tuesday. No reports of the same have been received, but we understand that Dr. Lewis of Carver was nominated for Senator. No nomination was made for Auditor.

A CARD.

Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, decided by the Supreme Court against them, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER.
Chaska, October 2, 1876.

HAYES A KNOW-NOTHING.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

The constitution of the above named society, contains the following section:

Sec. 1. The object for which this order is organized is for the maintenance of American principles, as follows: An amendment to the naturalization laws, limiting the suffrage to persons born in this country, or of American parents; the election of American-born citizens only to official positions in this country. Every member admitted to it is required to take and subscribe to the following oath:

I solemnly swear that I will not vote for any person or persons for any office positions in this country, under the law thereof, who are not American-born citizens, and that I will not betray any of the secrets of this order, or give the name of any person belonging to the same without his consent, and that I will faithfully obey all rules or orders of the same not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States and the State of which I am a resident; and that I will do all in my power to forward the interests of the order generally, and my Council of which I am a member, and of American principles in this country. So help me God.
Mr. Hayes, on receipt of a certificate that he had been elected a member of this unholy alliance, replied: "I deeply sympathize with its principles."

TERRY'S SIOUX CAMPAIGN.

New York Herald.
Now that the Sioux campaign on the Yellowstone has been closed for the season, and the troops sent to their posts, we may sum up and see what has been accomplished by the operations of the past summer. Whatever may be said or thought about it by others, that portion of our Indian war entrusted to General Terry, so far as he was concerned, seems to have been conducted to the entire satisfaction of those engaged in it, who, after all, are perhaps the best judges of what should have been done. General Sheridan has hastened to tell his approbation of Gen. Terry's management, and when we remember what an eminent authority the lieutenant general is on Indian fighting we feel like accepting his opinion as final. Certainly no man in the nation is more capable of judging what ought to be accomplished in an Indian campaign, and we never yet have known General Sheridan to give praise where it was not deserved or to withhold a reproof when merited.

Gen. Terry seems to have managed his campaign very well, and to have won golden opinions from his officers, soldiers, and indeed every one who was with him, and we are glad of it, for he is not only a modest gentleman but an accomplished and able soldier.
Will Governor Hayes inform his friends whether he has at all times paid the full amount due from him to the Government for income tax?

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their bank accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.
Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.
A. C. LASSEN.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,
Proprietors of the
CHASKA BREWERY.
Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,
Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.
JOHN FRANK & CO.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.
CARVER, MINN.

JOHN HENNING, Prop.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,
the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. Also corn meal, quail, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUB

LE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Sateen Chaska, Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY &

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

25% Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

RECEIVED A. D. 1855

PINCK & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

37 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

St. Paul, Minn.

Notice to Town Treasurers.

CHASKA, Aug. 20th 1876.



JOE. FRANKEN,
Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made specially, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

HARNES & SADDLERY

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNES, SADDLERY, BLANKETS,

NEW CASH Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GELL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

CHARLES KENNING

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

CHASKA, MINN.

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving building, and will promptly attend to all orders of this kind of work.

Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whis-

ky, Brandies, Gins,

Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MONITOR HOUSE.

West Minneapolis, Minn.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attractions to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the

Home Fire Insurance Co

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000.00

Assets, June 1, 1876.....6,047,022.00

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin

PHILIP HENK,

is still at his old stand in Chaska, and confidently announces to the public that he has the

Largest Stock

of

HARDWARE

of all kinds and dispositions to

CARTER COUNTY,

consisting of

STOVES,

IRON,

NAILS,

GLASS,

CUTLERY, and

SHELF HARDWARE

Also constantly on hand the best quality of

TIN WARE,

which is manufactured in his own shop by the best of workmen from the best quality of tin, and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality, constantly on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

MACHINERY

from the best manufacturers sold at the lowest prices and on reasonable terms.

From his long experience in handling plow he has selected the best kinds, and now has the

LARGEST STOCK

and

BEST QUALITY

of

Breaking and Cross Plows

over brought to Carter County, which are

WARRANTED

to do first-class work, and to wear half links of soil.

Patent prices for all goods. Twenty percent lower than elsewhere. Come and see and you will believe.

PHILIP HENK, Chaska, Minn.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Trades and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water laundry.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

BRICK & BER.

GREEN & GRISWOLD.
Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and best quality of

CHASKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of lumber.

Pine Lumber.
Cash paid for dry-milled wood. In February and March cash

THE MOUSE.
I'm only a poor little mouse, ma'am!
I live in the wall of your house, ma'am!
With a fragment of cheese, and a few
bits of bread, I'm having a little
carouse, ma'am.

No mischief at all I intend, ma'am!
I hope you will eat my friend, ma'am!
If my life should take, many hearts it
would break.

And the trouble would be without end,
ma'am!
My wife lives in there in the crack, ma'am!
She's waiting for me to come back, ma'am!
She hopes I might find a bit of a
crack, ma'am!

'Tis hard, living there in the crack, ma'am!
For plaster and mortar will fall, ma'am!
On the inside of the young, and when spe-
cially -
ly, upon your poor father they'll fall, ma'am.

I never was given to strife, ma'am!
(Don't look at that terrible knife, ma'am!)
The noise overheard that disturbs you in bed,
'Tis the rats, I'll venture my life, ma'am!

In your eyes I see mercy, I'm sure, ma'am!
Oh, there's no need to open the door, ma'am!
I'll slip through the crack, and I'll never
come back.

Oh, I'll never come back any more, ma'am!
MY ALLOWANCE.
BY SHIRLEY BROWN.

"It's outrageous!" said I indignantly.
"Perfectly outrageous! Why, you
pay your coachman more than that!"
My husband looked at me with the
most aggravating of supercilious
smiles.

"Don't get excited, Mona," he said.
"It's enough to excite anybody!"
said I, twisting a pearl paper handker-
chief to and fro. "Am I not your wife?
Haven't I a right to my fair share of
all your worldly goods? And you can
sit there and calmly declare that
twenty dollars a month is a fitting and
sufficient allowance for me?"

"It ought to be," said Mr. Montague,
deliberately trimming the flint-
shaped nails in which he took a secret
pleasure.

"Well, it isn't."
"Then that's the fault of your ex-
travagance."

"Griffith," said I, seriously, sitting
down beside him, and making an im-
promptu desk out of his knee, while
with a pencil I wrote on the back of an old
letter, I proceeded to jot down a series
of memoranda, "look here! this is what
I bought yesterday: Gloves, two
dollars; cravat, a dollar and a
half; linen cuffs, fifty cents; parasol,
three dollars; pocket handkerchiefs,
three dollars; sewing silk, one dollar;
one pair of rubbers, sixty cents; on-
ibus fare, forty cents; new music,
three dollars. That represents one
day's expenses."

"Whew!" whistled Mr. Montague,
serenely surveying the scarlet
tip of flame on the end of his cigar.

"To be sure," I added, "I don't have
to buy boots and gloves every day,
there's a savings something. One can't
dress decently on two pence a week."

"You must economize!" said Griffith.
"Fiddlesticks!" said I.

"It's got to be done," said Griffith
with that obstinate little nod of his
which shows when he's dead in earnest.

"Twenty dollars a month? Two
hundred and fifty—no, forty—dollars
a year! Why, a woman who wants
more than that for pin money, must
either be very imprincipled or very
extravagant."

I jumped up in a white, hot rage.
"You won't give me more than twenty
dollars a month!" said I.

"No, I won't," coolly replied my hus-
band.

"Very well!" said I.

"I hope it will be very well," retort-
ed Griffith, with a sort of malicious
enjoyment, of my indignation. "It
ought to be, I'm sure—on such an al-
lowance as that!"

I left Griffith with his cigar, and
went home to my mother, there stat-
ing my case.

"Mamma," said I, "what would you
do?"

"I'd leave him, the brute!" said mam-
ma.

"Adele," I quoted to my sister, "what
would you do?"

"I'd order what I wanted," said Adele,
with asperity, "and send in the bill
to him."

But neither of these pieces of advice
seemed to suit my case, and I went
home still unsettled in my mind. At
eight o'clock my brother Charley drop-
ped in, on his way to the opera.

"In a brown study, eh, Mona?" said he.

"Charley," said I, "what do you do
when your allowance runs short?"

"I borrow from some other fellow,"
Charley promptly made answer.

"Eureka!" I cried, "I found it! I found
my book and catching it again. 'I have
it!'"

"Eh?" said Charley.

"Oh, no matter," said I.

I went on to the next day and spent
the twenty dollars. I needed a piece
of cloth for my pillow-cases, and some
Balmorhea hose, and I was obliged to
pay a good price for having my fan
mended, and a new stone put in my
tortoiseshell brooch in the place of one
that was lost out. And I had a cup of
chocolate and a strawberry short-cake
at Montilla's, and ordered home a
rare new fern which took my fancy in
the window of the florist.

"Mr. Trowbridge," remarked I, edg-
ing my chair a little closer to the seat
occupied by my husband's partner,
and dropping my voice to a confiden-
tial pitch, "could you lend me a lit-
tle money? Say twenty or thirty dol-
lars?"

"Mona!" cried my husband, in sur-
prise and anger.

"Because," added I, looking serene-
ly around, "I find myself running
short. The allowance made me by
Mr. Montague is so ridiculously insuf-
ficient for my wants that I am com-
pelled to eke it out by borrowing from
my obliging friends."

"And so," I went on, calmly extend-
ing my kidded palm, "if you can ob-
lige me with a little temporary loan—"

"Oh, certainly, with the greatest
pleasure," answered Mr. Trowbridge,
taking out his purse with alacrity. But
Griffith was ahead of him.

"Put back your pocket-book, Trow-
bridge," he said, setting his teeth to-
gether and taking out his own purse.

"How much do you want, Mona?"

"I want my allowance doubled,"
said I, smilingly.

"You shall have it,"
Griffith added, I, provokingly con-
scious of my advantage, "do let us
have things a little ship-shape and
business-like, now that we are here in
the office. Just draw up a paper, Mr.
Trowbridge, if you please, and Mr.
Montague will perhaps sign it in the
presence of these other gentlemen."

Griffith looked as if he would cheer-
fully have boxed my ears, but he did
not venture to object, and I came
home with the important papers in my
pocket as radiant as a June morning.

Half an hour later, Mr. Montague
came home, closing the door behind
him with considerable emphasis.

"Mona!" he foamed, "what the
devil did you mean by exposing all our
domestic arrangements to those
fellows down at the office?"

"Exposing our domestic arrange-
ments!" repeated I, with an air of
meek surprise. "You don't mean that
you are ashamed of them, Griffith?"

"I'm ashamed of you!" said Griffith,
savagely.

"My dear, the sentiment is natural!"
said I, making him a little dot of a
courtesy.

But I had won my point. I had got
my allowance doubled, and that was
all I wanted. And Griffith has been a
great deal meeker and more manage-
able since. I think, to tell the truth,
he is afraid of what I may do or say, if
he holds the matrimonial reins too
tight. And perhaps he's right. A
cornered rat will turn—and why not a
cornered woman?

Early Printing in America.
The first work known to have been
printed in America, was a sort of hand-
book for the Spanish priests, issued in
1549, having the following title:

"Catechismus Catholice Religionis
ad instructionem, faciem baptismi ministris
Ecclesie Isteionensis."

The author was Christopher Ca-
brera, of Burgos, Old Castile. The lat-
ter portion of the book is translated as
follows:

"This Manual for adults was printed
in the great city of Mexico, by the
command, and at the expense of the
most reverent men, Bishops of New
Spain, at the house of Juan Comber-
ger, in the year of the nativity of our
Lord Jesus Christ one thousand five
hundred and forty. On the 13th day
of the month of December."

But one copy of this work, and that
sadly mutilated, is known to be in
existence: it is in a private library
at Madrid. Comberger, who has
thus achieved immortality as being
the first printer in America, died in
Mexico about A. D. 1548. Before
leaving Spain, he had been the prop-
rietor of a large printing office at Se-
ville. After his death his foreman,
Juan Pablos, who had followed his
master to Mexico, succeeded to the
proprietorship of the first American
press.

The first book known to have been
printed in South America was a vocabu-
lary, issued at Lima, Peru, 1580.

The first printing office in the Eng-
lish colonies was established at Cam-
bridge, Mass., in January, 1639.

Among its early issues was the Bay
Psalm Book, "a most barbarous met-
rical version of the Psalms of David,"
printed by Stephen Bachiler, Esq., Esq.,
Thomas's History of Printing notes, as
singularity in this book, that "at the
head of every left-hand page the word
'Psalm' is spelled as it should be; while
at the head of every right-hand page
it has a full title, thus: 'Psalm 124, the
book of the book are rare, and it is
said that a perfect one would now
bring five hundred dollars."

The crowning achievement of the
Cambridge press was the production
of Eliot's Latin Bible, in 1633. This
is now a book that no man can read,
the nation in whose tongue it is writ-
ten having long since passed away,
leaving no trace of their languages save
in this book and in the euphonious
names of the places and persons of cer-
tain localities in the Empire State.

How to Cure a Bad Memory.
Your memory is bad, perhaps, but I
can tell you two secrets that will cure
the worst memory. One I mentioned
above: to read a subject when strong-
ly interested, the other: is not only
to read, but think. When you have
read a paragraph or a page, stop, close
the book, and try to remember the
ideas on that page, and not only re-
call them vaguely in your mind, but
put them into words and speak them
out. Follow these two rules, and you
will have the golden keys to knowl-
edge. Besides inattentive reading,
there are other things injurious to
memory. One is the habit of skim-
ming over newspapers, items of news,
smart remarks, bits of information,
political reflections, fashion notes, all
in a confused jumble, never to be
thought of again, thus diligently cul-
tivating a habit of careless reading,
hard to break. Another is the reading
of trashy novels. Nothing is so fatal
to reading with profit as the habit of
running through story after story and
forgetting them as soon as read. I
know a gray haired woman, a life-long
lover of books, who daily declares that
her mind has been ruined by such read-
ing.

A help to memory is repetition.
Nothing is so certain to keep your
French fresh, and ready for use, as to
have always on hand an interesting
story in that language, to take up for
ten minutes every day. In this case
you will not forget "your French"
with the majority of your school-
mates.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Some of the Notable Items of the Ex-
hibition.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather
during the week of the State Fair, at St. Paul,
the attendance was large and the exhib-
its in most departments complete and large.

In the line of stock, especially the ex-
hibits have never been excelled, while in manu-
factures and products there was a full repre-
sentation, which reflected great credit upon the
State.

The machinery on the ground was the
great centre of attraction and scores of peo-
ple were continually going from one machine
to another and wondering at the rapidity and
ease with which all worked. They were all
run by steam and made a great rattling and
clattering. They consisted of all sorts of reapers,
mowers, binders and such like imple-
ments. Between these machines and the
thrashers there was a good deal of music.

The races and ball games were greatly in-
terested with the inclement weather, so that
the programme for Thursday was postponed
to Friday and the fair continued
through Saturday. On that day the sun suc-
ceeded in clearing away the clouds, and the
business men of St. Paul closed their doors to
give all employees a chance to visit the
grounds, in consequence of which the gate
receipts were greatly increased.

In the fair department there was much
of interest on the last day, and the displays
of fruits attracted much attention, showing a
general recovery from the destructive effects
of the winter of 1874.

The address of Hon. J. Donnelly was full
of good advice and valuable information,
though delivered to a limited audience.

PAULINE EYER-SON RESTORED.
B. Rosenwald, the well-known Optician
on the southwest corner of Jackson and
Fourth streets, St. Paul, made a most credit-
able display of spectacles, and a fine assort-
ment of eyeglasses, and many visitors, who
were astonished to learn what a great im-
provement the use of these glasses made in
their vision.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.
One of the interesting features was the art
and other display of the St. Paul Business
College. The "Centennial" piece of penman-
ship by two of the college faculty was truly a
wonder, as were numerous other handsome
specimens and specimens. Not the least
interesting portion of the display, was the
specimens of penmanship by students, when
they entered the College, and the work of
the same hands after a brief period of in-
struction. This has been established eleven
years, and from a small beginning has grown to
be one of the largest and most important in-
stitutions of the Northwest. One of the most
striking features of the 1874 catalogue, is a list of
five pages of names of former students now
holding responsible positions, chiefly in banks
and wholesale houses, all of which they were
able to obtain by means of the business edu-
cation at the St. Paul Business College. These
former students unite in a testimonial, commending the institution, and
the single voluntary testimonials are legion.

No one young man should regard his edu-
cation complete until he has taken a course in
the St. Paul Business College. B. W. A. Fadis, the able
principal, has secured the first premium at
State fairs for five successive years, and has
nine diplomas for plain and ornamental pen-
manship, text books, and business blanks,
the work of students. Any person desiring
to obtain a business education should send
for a catalogue of this valuable institution
and learn the details of its workings.

HARVESTERS WITH GAMMON & DEERING'S SELF-
BINDERS.
In the machinery department there was
much displayed to interest the farmers.
During the entire progress of the fair a large
crowd surrounded the machinery on ex-
hibition and being operated by Griff Jones
of Minneapolis. Their machinery consisted of
the "Marsh Harvester" with Self Binder at-
tachment, also "Warrior Mower." Every
one knows that their harvesters have proved
a complete and magnificent success after
years of trial and sharp competition, but the
Self-Binder is a recent attachment and it at-
tracted an immense amount of attention at
the fair. The great desideratum of the har-
vest field has been found in this Self-Binder.
Farmers who have used them certify that
they can cut and bind fifteen and sixteen
acres per day with the greatest ease. The
binding is far more secure than hand bind-
ing and superior in every respect to any bind-
ing heretofore attempted. It works to a charm
without getting out of order. The twister
hook reapers the bundles firm and secure
and the cost for wire is only the trifling sum
of from 20 to 30 cents per acre. The ex-
pression of delight and satisfaction was un-
iversal among the crowds which witnessed its
workings and numerous farmers declared
that they would never make another harvest
without Gammon & Deering's Self-binding
attachment. Fairly captivated the spec-
tators by the following testimonial:

"Your special committee appointed to de-
cide upon the merits of the two threshing
machines—the 'Minnesota Chief' and the
'Giant,' would respectfully report that upon
the trial, the 'Minnesota Chief' with a 22
inch cylinder threshed 42 bushels of wheat in
25 minutes, being an average of one and seven-
tenths bushels per minute. The 'Giant' threshed 16 1/2 bushels
in twelve minutes, with a 36 inch cylinder,
being an average of 1 1/4 bushels per minute.
The character of the work was fair, with
much waste over the stacker and considera-
ble waste under the machine. Your commit-
tee, therefore, award the diploma to
'Minnesota Chief.'"
(Signed)
C. H. CHANDLER,
C. R. SMITH,
A. A. DAY.

A man named Thomas Gantlin died
at the poor-house in Keokuk, on Tues-
day, under rather unusual circum-
stances. He had been staying at a
boarding house in that city for four
or five weeks and paying his board
regularly, but the landlady for some
reason, refused to keep him any longer,
and notwithstanding he had plenty
of money, he could get no one to take
care of him, so he had to be taken to
the poor house. He refused to tell
where he came from or anything about
himself. After he died, \$82 in money
was found on his person.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The Management of Clover Hay.
Clover should be moved as soon as
it is well in blossom. There is no
necessity to wait for a brown head;
there will be plenty to be seen before
the crop is well down. Cut when the
dew is off, and allow to dry until the
afternoon, when it should be shaken
up and turned before the dew falls.

If a tedder is employed, its constant
use will fit the clover to be put in cocks
the same day. It turned by hand, it
may lie till noon the next day, when it
may be put in cocks, made as high and
narrow as possible; they will shed the
rain better in this shape, and if caps
are used, a yard square will be suf-
ficiently large to cover them. Caps
to be strongly recommended, and the
above size is sufficient, as the top only
needs protection. Put up and thus
protected, the hay may stay in the field
until it is all made, when it may be
hailed together. If any cock should be
damp inside, spread it out for a few
minutes, it will dry rapidly. Clover
cured in the cock is much more val-
uable than that dried in the sun, and
wastes less in handling. Put away
the first cut hay by itself, in a place
convenient for use in the spring.

Cows coming in early in the spring
will thrive on this hay; the milk will
be largely increased in quantity, and
be richer in quality, while the butter
will come easily, be free from white,
curdy specks, and in color will not be
far behind that from June grass.

Keeping Cream.
Next in importance to having milk
perfectly pure and sweet, and free
from all animal odors, comes the mat-
ter of keeping cream after it is taken
off the milk. In the first place, the
less milk there is with the cream, the
better. A great deal of carelessness
is shown in this matter, for he it
known that milk makes cheese, while
the cream only makes the butter, and
the more milk there is in the cream at
churning time, the more cheesy-flavored
will be the butter, and therefore
the more likely to spoil afterwards un-
less excessively salted. Really pure,
good butter requires very little salt,
while butter as ordinarily made will
soon spoil unless well salted, or kept
covered in brine.

Secondly, the cream jar must be of
the very best quality of stone ware;
thick glass would be still better; and
it must have a cover that will exclude
all dust and insects.

Thirdly, the cream jar should be
kept in a place where no noxious
odors or gases can be absorbed when
the jar is open to add more cream, and
also where the temperature can be
kept cool and equable, say about 60
deg., and lastly, the cream is to be
made into butter as soon as it
just begins to sour, and when the jar
is emptied it is to be thoroughly clean-
ed and sealed in boiling water before
being again used.

Plaster for Potatoes.
According to Mr. Compton, author
of the prize essay on the cultivation of
the potato, very remarkable results
are obtained from plaster by dusting
the vines with it as soon as they are
through the soil; again immediately
after the last plowing and hoeing; and
at intervals through the whole grow-
ing season. The first application may
be light, the second heavier, and after
that more liberal, say 200 pounds to
the acre. It renders the plants less
palatable to insects, and appears to be
fatal to many of the fungi family. The
vines retain a bright, lively green
color and the tubers continue swelling
until growth is stopped by the frost;
beside, potatoes thus grown are so
sound and free from disease as to be
easily kept for the spring market with-
out loss, by rot. Mr. Compton says he
has seen a field, all planted with the
same variety at the same time, on
one-half of which, that had received
no plaster, the yield was but 60 bush-
els per acre, and many rotten; while
the other half, to which plaster had
been applied, yielded 250 bushels per
acre, and not an unsound one among
them.

Use of Paris Green.
Before the National History Soci-
ety of the Michigan State Agricultural
College, last Monday evening, 3d, an
essay was read by Dr. Kedzie, subject,
Use of Paris Green on Potatoes, in
which he states that it was not poison-
ous unless used in excess, although it
contains two deadly poisons, arsenic
acid and arsenic of copper. It formed
an insoluble precipitate with the ferric
oxide, (Brown Hematite ore) contained
in the soil, as he has proven by several
experiments.

The argument some have advanced,
that Paris Green is insoluble in water,
and hence does not poison the potato,
does not hold true, as it is only insolu-
ble in pure water, and all our rain wa-
ters contain impurities and a small
trace of ammonia in which Paris Green
is perfectly soluble. From his experi-
ments he has derived the following re-
sults:

1st. That the potato does not contain
any arsenic.

2d. That Paris Green can be used in
quantities so small as to kill the bug
and not poison the potato.

Common Stock and Improved.
L. H. Aikman, of Indiana, writes to
the National Live Stock Journal as fol-
lows: "There is a great difference, in
an economical point of view, and as
herds are introduced into new neigh-
borhoods, the farmers begin to realize
somewhat the true difference which
exists. For instance, I have just sold
a fine bull calf to a neighbor of mine,

who has been comparing the economy
of putting his common stock on the
market in competition with grades
from my thoroughbred bulls. He fed
a lot of three-year-old steers, two
months last fall, and sold them at \$48
a head; while I took a lot of grades at
the same age, right from the range,
and sold them at \$60 per head. Two
months feeding, with labor and care,
and \$12 per head difference in the
price, was sufficient to open his eyes
to the tremendous disadvantage which
farmers labor under in producing beef
from common stock, and so he came
over to me and purchased a thorough-
bred bull calf.

Six Swedish sisters are married to
one old Salt Lake Mormon, and their
widowed mother is now smiling soft-
ly on the old coon to secure the sev-
enth position.

The Red Wing Institute school is
pronounced a success. The number of pa-
tents is double what it was at the commence-
ment.

THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime, \$7.50 @ 10.25
SHEEP—Fair to prime, \$6.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—Spring extra, 4.00 @ 5.35
WHEAT—No. 2, 3.50 @ 4.15
WHEAT—No. 3, 3.00 @ 3.60
WHEAT—No. 4, 2.50 @ 3.10
WHEAT—No. 5, 2.00 @ 2.60
WHEAT—No. 6, 1.50 @ 2.10
WHEAT—No. 7, 1.00 @ 1.60
WHEAT—No. 8, .50 @ 1.10
WHEAT—No. 9, .25 @ .80
WHEAT—No. 10, .10 @ .70
WHEAT—No. 11, .05 @ .60
WHEAT—No. 12, .02 @ .50
WHEAT—No. 13, .01 @ .40
WHEAT—No. 14, .00 @ .30
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INTEREST & FAIRLY
COLUMBIAN

BOOTS & SHOES

BOOTS & SHOES

Grocery & Glassware

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can
sell cheaper than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the low-
est prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.
You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
showy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINNENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.
Sept. 20, a. m.
Sept. 20, p. m.
Sept. 21, a. m.
Sept. 21, p. m.

Illinois is
The con-
sents are just

received her winter
goods. Her stock
is not simply
goods. No!

received for cash at
J. A. Sargent's.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

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Chicago and New York, for
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kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINNENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

The Watertown Plows.

They are the strongest; they scour the
best of any; they are of a splendid finish;
they are of light draught.

Lockout for the "schoolmarm," boys!
They have blood in their eyes, and we
shouldn't wonder if they meant to make a
raid on the young men of our village and
marry them in spite of themselves. We
would advise that a requisition be made
upon the President for a detachment of
troops to prevent this threatened out-
break. In these days of "intimidation"
and "outrage" too great care cannot be
taken, and "the rights of citizens must be
protected if an armed soldier has to be
placed at the back of every voter."

To School Officers.—District
clerks and treasurers are requested to call
at my house, or at the County Auditor's
office and procure blank books for the
transaction of their business. These books
have been recently prepared, in accordance
with the law of last winter, and the Super-
intendent of Public Instruction has direct-
ed me to see that they are placed in im-
mediate use, and that all treasurers for the
year beginning October 1, 1876, be re-
corded in them. Clerks having recorded the
proceedings of the annual meeting just
held in the old books are requested to trans-
cribe them to the new ones. Most of the
books were received at a late day for dis-
tribution before the annual meeting.

New Building.—Christian Kalkes is
building a new dwelling house, 1½ story
frame, on lots near Kenning's factory.
It will have it fully completed in about
two weeks. It adds materially to the ap-
pearance of that part of the city.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.
To the Honorable L. M. Brown, Judge of
the District Court of the Eighth Judicial
District:

The Grand Jury of the District Court
for the county of Carver, beg leave to re-
port as follows:
That we have thoroughly examined the
county jail and surroundings, and have
found that everything is in complete or-
der, but would suggest that some improve-
ments be made for convenience and safety,
as follows: A pair of steps at the en-
trance, and that the floor of the cellar be
paved with brick, and that the jail be
lined with 1½ inch oak plank and the
same to be lined with sheet iron one-
eighth of an inch thick, the work to be
let to the lowest bidder and done in a sub-
stantial manner.

That we have examined the dockets of
several justices of the peace, and found
that in many instances no returns have
been made to the County Treasurer of
fines collected; that in some instances the
prisoner was set at liberty with a simple
promise to pay, and never after looked
for. We deem such looseness on the part
of the justices of the peace wrong, and
think that fines should be paid, and that
justices should make their returns at the
expiration of the time specified by law.
Had not court adjourned so suddenly we
intended to indict some of the offenders.
It will be a matter of interest to some fu-
ture grand jury to investigate this matter.
Had the County Attorney thought fit to
explain to the Grand Jury how to proceed
in this matter it might have succeeded in
bringing some of the offenders to grief,
but for some reason, known only to himself
perhaps, he postponed advice until the ad-
journment of court.

That we have visited the poor farm, and
found the institution in running order,
with four supernumerary inmates, and that
we deem the work good if properly car-
ried out. There is too much wild land at-
tached to be of any benefit to the farm,
only seven acres being under cultivation.
We would say sell the farm and build a
poor house or hospital sufficiently large to
accommodate the poor of the county and
allow no one medical aid who will not en-
ter therein. The idea of having and sus-
taining a poor farm and having the great-
est number of paupers scattered through-
out the county is simply ridiculous. It
costs the county now more than \$450
per year for medical attendance and medi-
cine. It also costs on an average \$6 per
month for visits of County Commissioners.
If the poor house or hospital were situ-
ated in the suburbs of Chaska or Carver
the costs of the visits and mileage to
physicians would be stopped.

That we have called upon the County
Auditor, Mr. Leonard Strunkens, in many
instances, for information from his books;
also on Mr. Peter Werge, County Treas-
urer, and upon Mr. F. E. Du Toit, Sheriff,
and have found these gentlemen prompt
and gentlemanly, and their accounts, so
far as we examined, kept with scrupulous
exactness and neatness. The people of
this county can congratulate themselves
upon having such officers.

That we intended to have extended our
examination further but were cut short by
the sudden adjournment of court.

That we recommend that the wood in
front of the court house be removed, and
that the front of the court house be kept
painted; that the abrupt places around the
building be graded and the fence put into
good shape, using cedar posts.

All of which is respectfully submitted
this 6th day of October, A. D. 1876.

PETER A. JOHNSON,
FOREMAN.

ATTEST:
JAMES J. DOUGHERTY,
Clerk.

Harvest Ball.—Mr. E. Poppi-
z, of Lakeview will give his annual harvest
ball, on Sunday, Oct. 22nd 1876. He
has engaged good music and says he will
have a good time.

New Advertisement.
Read the new advertisement of Mr. Jas-
sey of Carver in this issue of the HERALD.
When Mr. J. says that he won't be un-
der-sold he means it every time. He also
pays the highest market price for produce
and grain. Be sure and call on him.

DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETING.
The annual school meeting was held
last Saturday evening. Jacob Beyholler
was elected moderator.

The report of the clerk was then read,
from which we glean the following facts:
Total expenses for the year ending Dec.
1st, 1876, including teachers' wages, &c.,
\$2,173.37.

Cash received during the year, \$1,567.75
Orders redeemed, 1,748.50
Cash in treasury, 19.45
School orders outstanding, \$525.57

The outstanding orders will be paid by
the October settlement and the full ap-
portionment.

The following trustees were then elect-
ed: Fred Greiner and C. H. Lienau for a
term of three years.
It was voted to have an adjourned
meeting on the 11th day of November, A.
D. 1876, for the purpose of taking into
consideration the building of a new school
house, and a committee of three persons
were appointed, consisting of Chas. Ken-
ning, J. W. Gregg and Theodore Rudiger,
to take the matter under advisement and
report at said adjourned meeting.

It was voted to have nine months school
the ensuing year, and a special tax of
9 mills for support of schools.

Wonderful Success.
It is reported that Bode's German
Syrup has, since its introduction in the
United States, reached the immense sale of
40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Drugg-
ists have ordered this medicine direct from
the factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not
one has reported a single failure, but every
letter speaks of its astonishing success in
curing severe Coughs, Colds, Croup, the
Bleat, Consumption, or any disease of
Throat and Lungs. We advise any person
that has any predisposition to Weak
Lungs, to go to their Druggists, Joseph
Franken, and get this Medicine, or inquire
about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample
Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve
any case. Don't neglect your cough, Sam.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.
Public examination of those expect-
ing to teach in Carver county will be
held as follows:

Chaska, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1876.
Watertown, Saturday, October 21.
Carver, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Those attending the institute will be
excused from oral examination.

The other examinations will not be
held two days each, as previously an-
nounced.

Supt. of Schools, Carver Co.
Carver, Oct. 2, 1876.

New advertisements next week.

Closing Out
SALE.

I will close out five Thousand Dol-
lars worth of Summer and Fall Goods
Cheaper than they can possibly be
bought in New York or any other es-
tablishment. The goods were bought
when low and must be sold to make
room for my large stock of

WINTER GOODS,
ALREADY BOUGHT.
BOOTS & SHOES I OFFER,
2) PER CENT. CHEAPER
THAN EVER BEFORE.

A large amount of ready made
clothing sold at lowest figures.

H. GOODRICH.
Chaska, Sept. 27th 1876.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
LAND OFFICE,
St. Paul, Sept. 2d, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County
Auditor will offer at public sale, all the
School lands that remain unsold in the
County of Carver at Chaska on

Saturday October 28, 1876,
at 10 o'clock a. m.

Descriptive lists of the tracts to be of-
fered, their appraised value and terms of
sale, will be on file at the Auditor's Of-
fice in said county for the information of the
public.

Tracts upon which the interest is de-
ficient for two years or more will be
declared forfeit and offered in advance
of the first of June of each year. Upon
a failure to pay the interest when due the
lands revert to the State without further
notice of process, and will again be sold at
public sale, unless double the amount of
interest due is previously paid.

G. P. WILCOX,
Commissioner.

NEW LEGALS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Carver.

Special Term, October 19th, 1876.
In the matter of the estate of Carl Heinrich
Wegitz deceased.
Whereas, an instrument in writing purport-
ing to be the last will and testament of said
Carl Heinrich Wegitz deceased, late of said
county, is a been delivered to this Court;
And Whereas, George F. Aker of Chaska, said
County has filed therewith, one petition, con-
taining among other things, that said Carl
Heinrich Wegitz died in said county on the
day of September 1876 testate, and that said
petitioner is the sole executor named in said
last will and testament, and praying that the
said instrument may be admitted to probate,
and that letters testamentary be to him issued
thereon.

It is Ordered, That the proof of said in-
strument, and the said petition, be heard before this
Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on
the second day of November A. D. 1876 at 10
o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned
may appear and contest the probate of said in-
strument.

And it is further Ordered, That public notice
of the time and place of said hearing be given
to all persons interested, by publication of these
orders for three successive weeks previous to
said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly
newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said
County.

J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Carver.

Special Term, Sept. 2d 1876.
In the matter of the estate of John Hove
deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Mary
Hove widow of said deceased of Hollywood,
said County, representing, among other things,
that said John Hove was a resident of said
county on the 14th day of November A. D.
1874, at Hollywood said County of Carver, and
being a resident of this county at the time
of his death, leaving goods, lands, and estate
within this county, and that the said petitioner
is the widow of said deceased, and praying
that administration of said estate be to her the
said Mary Hove granted, it is ordered that said
petition be filed with the Judge of Probate
in said County, on Friday the thirteenth day of October
A. D. 1876 at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Court
house in Chaska in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given
to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons
interested, by publishing a copy of this order
for three successive weeks prior to said day of
hearing in the VALLEY HERALD, a weekly
newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in
said County.

Dated at Chaska the 24 day of Sept. A. D.
1876.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

Summons.
State of Minnesota, County of Carver, Dis-
trict Court, Eighth Judicial District.

John W. Wolf against Saloma Wolf.
Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named
defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to
answer the complaint in the above entitled ac-
tion, &c., of which is herewith served upon you,
and to serve a copy of your answer, &c., on the
said complainant, on the subscribers at their office
in Chaska in the county of Carver, and State
aforesaid, within twenty days after the service
of this summons upon you, exclusive of the
day of such service, and if you fail to answer
the said complaint within the time aforesaid
the plaintiff in this action will apply to the
court for the relief demanded in the said com-
plaint.

Dated Sept. 29th A. D. 1876.
B. AXEL & CHILD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Chaska, Minn.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ON EXECUTION.

Notice is hereby given that under and by
virtue of an execution issued out and under
the seal of the District Court, for the
County of MeLeod State of Minnesota, based
upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in said
Court and County, on the 24th day of December
A. D. 1875, in an action wherein, wherein Al-
exis Dunnece was plaintiff and William S.
Chapman defendant in favor of said plaintiff
and against said defendant, for the sum of
\$182.29 in damages and costs, a transcript of
which original docket was duly filed, and the
said Judgment duly docketed in the office of
the Clerk of the district court, in and for the
county of Carver, State aforesaid, on the 13th
day of March 1876 and there is due and unsat-
isfied on said judgment the sum of \$120.40 and
which said execution has been duly filed, and a
copy of said execution has been duly served
upon said defendant, at the front door of the Court
house in Chaska, in said County of Carver,
on the second day of November 1876, at 11
o'clock in the forenoon of that day all of the
following described lands situated in said county
of Carver to-wit: The west half of the north
west quarter and the south half of the south
west quarter of section six in Township 113
north of Range 26 west of Meridian 13 west
as will satisfy the said judgment and my fees.

Dated Sept. 29th 1876.
M. O. LITTLE, Att'y. for judgment creditor.
F. E. DU TOIT,
Sheriff Carver County, Minn.

State of Minnesota,
County of Carver,
In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Diana Schen-
born deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of Nicholas
Schenborn of Chaska Minn. representing, among
other things, that said Diana Schenborn late of
Chaska on the 14th day of May A. D. 1868, at
Chaska died intestate, and being a resident of
this county at the time of her death, leaving
goods, chattels, and estate within this county,
and that the said petitioner was the husband
of said deceased, and praying that administra-
tion of said estate be to him granted, it is or-
dered that said petition be filed with the Judge
of Probate in said County, on the 6th day of October
A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m., at Probate
Court office in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given
to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons
interested, by publishing a copy of this order
for three successive weeks prior to said day of
hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly news-
paper printed and published at Chaska, in
said County.

Dated at Chaska the 12th day of Sept. A. D.
1876.

By the Court,
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

CARVER COUNTY BANK
CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell
foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent
for the sale of passage tickets to and from
Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COL-
LECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid
on time deposits.

Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.
GEO. A. DETOIT, Cashier.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment
of the district court in the county of car-
ver, State of Minnesota, entered the 1st day
of September 1876 in proceedings for en-
forcing payment of taxes upon real estate
in the county of Carver, remaining delin-
quent on the 1st day of June 1876, and of
the statutes in such case made and provid-
ed, I shall, on the 12th day of October
1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the
court house in the village of Chaska and
County of Carver, sell the lands which
are charged with taxes in said judgment,
and on which such taxes shall not have
been previously paid.

Signed,
L. STRECKENS,
County Auditor, Carver Co.

Grand Opening of the Largest Stock of Dry Goods,
ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1876.
In the New Brick Store built by Mr. Henk [opposite Young's Store].

FINEST STORE! LARGEST STOCK!!
Lowest Prices.

All Goods warranted at and below St. Paul Prices!!!

Look at our 25 cent alpaca.
Look at our 25 cent poplin.
Look at our 25 cent flannel.
Look at our great one dollar shoe.
Look at our great five dollar coat.
Look at our large stock of 25 cents dress goods.
Look at our New Hamburg Elings.
Look at our Ladies Single Shaws; Ladies double shaws; Mosses shaws.

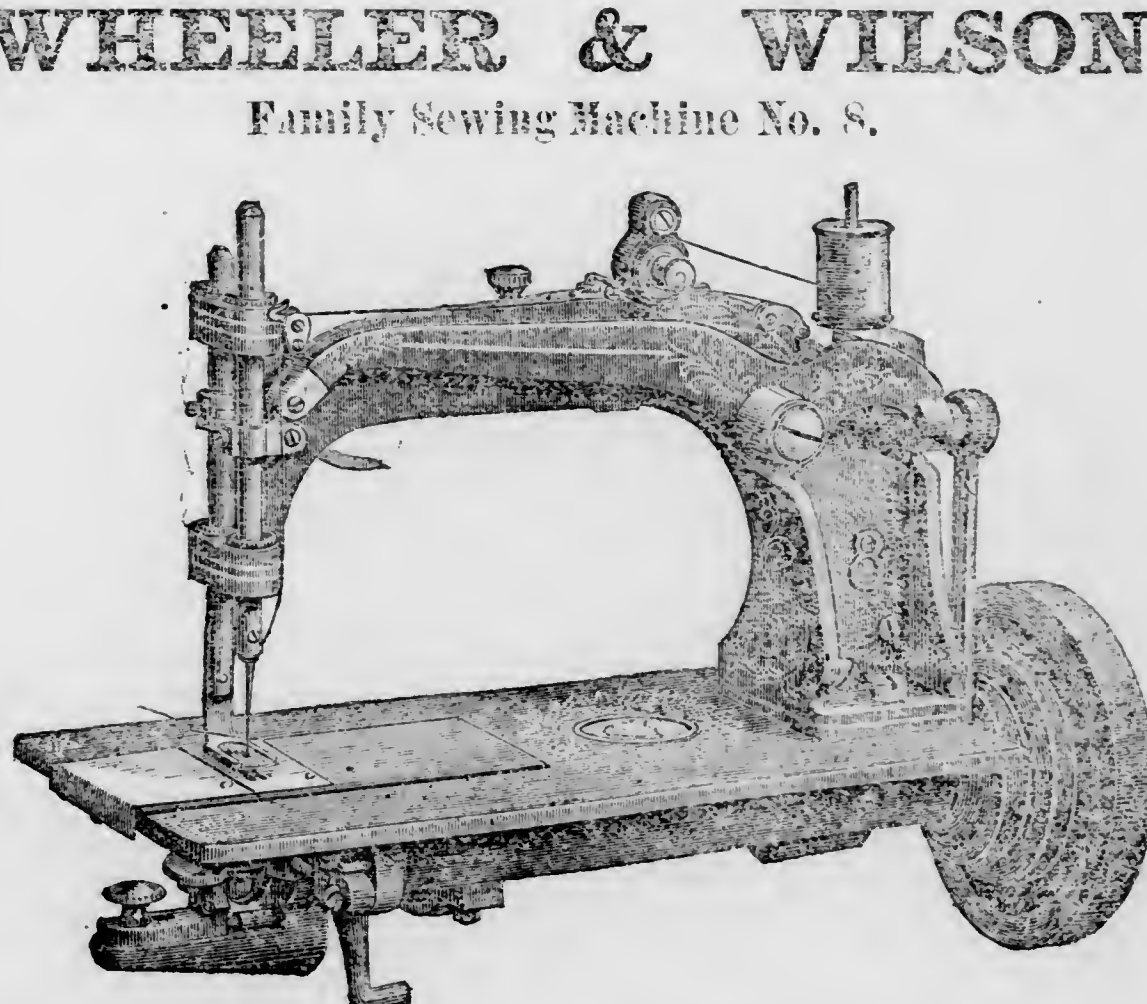
Largest Assortment in Ladies Hats.
Best Line in Groceries!!
\$10,000, Dollars worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps.

Boots and shoes, Clothing, Groceries at prices going with the times!

We are going to move our Stock Saturday Sept. 16th, and will be ready
for the grand opening MONDAY, Sept. 18th.

STREISSGUTH
& HEINEMANN
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

THE NEW
WHEELER & WILSON
Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle.
The work runs back from the operator.
It has take-up, preventing the thread
from breaking.
It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods,
and from one to the other without change
of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for
leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring—especially for
tailoring.

C. A. GOETZE,
Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of
these celebrated machines has a large
stock on hand at all times.

AGENTS WANTED.

Chaska Harness Shop!
BY
Hammer & Boierstettel.
STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double & Side
Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, and all other goods in our line
which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on
short notice.
Give us a call and examine our Stock.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Below Cost

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots &
Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Special attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'
Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of
MILLINERY GOODS!!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.

A. JANSOY.

M. SWENSON,
Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!
CARVER, MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Mill on Carver Creek.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch	\$7.50	12.50	20.00	40.00	60.00	110.00
2 inch	12.50	20.00	35.00	70.00	105.00	175.00
3 inch	17.50	27.50	50.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
4 inch	22.50	35.00	65.00	130.00	195.00	330.00
5 inch	27.50	42.50	80.00	160.00	240.00	400.00
6 inch	32.50	50.00	95.00	190.00	285.00	470.00
7 inch	37.50	57.50	110.00	220.00	330.00	550.00
8 inch	42.50	65.00	125.00	250.00	375.00	630.00
9 inch	47.50	72.50	140.00	280.00	420.00	700.00
10 inch	52.50	80.00	155.00	310.00	465.00	770.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertisement.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter.
Legal notices 10 ems per line for one insertion.
Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Treasurer—Peter Weege.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krueger.
Attorney—E. H. H. Du Toit.
Surveyor—J. O. Brundis.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Oberster.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Hils, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
of New York.
For Vice-President,
Thomas B. Hendricks,
of Indiana.
For Member of Congress, Second Dist.
ELI T. WILDER,
of Goodhue County.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor,
LEONARD STREUKENS.
Legislative Ticket.
For Senator,
C. H. LIENAU.
For Representative,
1st District—
2nd District—
3rd District—C. MERRIMANN.

The Election.

Full returns elect Williams for Governor and the full democratic ticket in Indiana by 6,000 majority.
The republicans probably elect their state ticket in Ohio, by 4,000 to 5,000 majority.
West Virginia is Democratic by 9,000 majority.
Colorado after all elects a democratic Governor and member of Congress. Good enough for this time.

Later and almost complete returns from Colorado, probably give the State to the Democracy, in spite of radical reports and associated press lying. Some two weeks ago the radical leaders heralded a grand republican victory with the view of affecting the result in Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, but with what success is already known by the grand victory achieved last Tuesday week in these States. Next.

"There is a story afloat and it savors strongly of truth, that Baxter has made a bargain with Strait, or Strait with Baxter through which Strait is to turn over votes to Baxter for Judge, and Baxter is to repay with Democratic votes for Strait."—L. S. S. S. S.

The above savors very strongly of willful falsehood. No bargain between Strait and Baxter we are confident has been even thought of by either of them. Baxter has done nothing for Strait or Strait for Baxter. The truth is Green thinks he can secure the republican vote in Le Sueur county for his candidate McDonald indirectly by inducing them to vote for Brown. That little game of McDonald and his friends in Le Sueur county is already understood and will harm no one.

PETER LINS has called a people's convention, to meet at Victoria Church, Monday, Oct. 29th, 1876, for the purpose he says of nominating a county and legislative ticket and transacting other business. Thus it seems that we are to have three tickets in the field. But we are still inclined to think that those present will endorse the democratic ticket. Time will tell.

HOW CUSTER WAS KILLED.

Mr. Angus McDonald, of Colville, has arrived down from a tour in Northern Montana and the Rocky Mountains. He says that much smouldering excitement prevails in the minds of the interior Indians concerning the Sioux war. The Sioux had reported to their camps that they had killed since the war began up to the middle of July four or five hundred men. Big Rain was the chief who killed General Custer, but his body was not mangled because he was clad in a hunter's leathern suit, whence they took him to be some brave accidental stranger out with the troops. While Custer was running his second man through the body with his sword, he was shot by Big Rain, the Sioux chief, in the head. Mr. McDonald thinks that whatever help the United States troops achieve from auxiliary Indians is, in the long run, undermined by the bad impression it leaves on the Indian's mind of the inability, treachery and want of fair power on the part of the white man to whip them.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 19 1876.

NUMBER 9.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

L. Grates, chairman of the Legislative district Committee for the 1st Dist. calls a convention at Barthel's Corner, Chanhassen, on Saturday Oct. 28th. Let there be a full attendance.

A CARD.
Having been elected by a large majority at the last general election as Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, and the will of the people having been thwarted by a strictly constitutional question, decided by the Supreme Court against them, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that position at the next general election, at the urgent request and solicitation of my friends of all parties.

L. L. BAXTER.
Chaska, October 2, 1876.

Grantism with Hayes.
Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., has written an article for the venerable North American Review which, among many others, makes two excellent points worthy of being common just now to the consideration of thoughtful men.

One is that in the canvass of 1874 the result, would have declared as vehemently against the advent of a Democratic majority in the House as it now does against the advent of a Democratic Executive, and upon precisely the same ground, that a Democratic House would disturb the adjustments of the civil war. But now Mr. Adams thinks no candid man can deny that the presence of a Democratic majority in the House has been, on the whole, a public blessing.

The other point is one which, in the World, we have iterated and reiterated, and grows out of the nature of party government as carried on in this country.

The government of Grant began in 1869 as a personal government, but soon slid into a government by the boldest and worst portion of the Republican party. His first Cabinet was Washburne, Stewart, Bore, Cox, Rawlins, Creswell and Hoar. Of none of these, excepting Washburne, had the whole country heard as prominent or experienced in political affairs, and he suddenly disappeared to the place for which he was originally intended, having only been put in the State Department, by arrangement, to give him prestige as Minister to Paris. Mr. Adams correctly argues that Governor Hayes, if elected, must either disappear in his Cabinet the personal experiment of Grant, or go back to the British and American traditions of party government, and put in his Cabinet those who were prominent enough in his party to be his competitors for the first place. Run back over the Cabinet Ministers of Presidents anterior to Grant, and it will be seen that, as a rule, the chief person in the Cabinet was a chief antagonist of the President in the nominating convention. Lincoln took Seward, Buchanan took Cass, Pierce took Marcy, Fillmore took Webster, Taylor took Clayton, Polk took Buchanan, and so on. Oftentimes the Treasury has been filled by another competitor, as when Lincoln took Chase. And always, we venture to say, it will be discovered, if the private journals of these Presidents are published, that the Cabinet Ministers were, as a rule, either they were their competitors or they were presented and endorsed by those competitors. That is government by parties. And Mr. Adams correctly reasons that under a fair government by party, Governor Hayes, if elected, must defer to the advice of his competitors and of the leaders who controlled the convention. The managers to whom Hayes is primarily most indebted are the Camerons, father and son. It was by their skill in preventing the falling-off in Hartranft's vote that the Pennsylvania were kept from going to Blaine in numbers enough to nominate him. Therefore to the Camerons must Hayes first defer; and according to all tradition Blaine must be offered the State Department; Morton, the Treasury; Conkling, the Department of Justice; and something for Blaine, if the convention will tolerate it. This, Mr. Adams argues with remorseless logic, brings or rather keeps in Grantism with Hayes.—World.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

M. D. Conway's London Letter.
The Musulman world has gradually come to look upon the sultan as the chief figurehead of their dignity and history. He is now the great Mogul.

Unquestionably the Ottoman empire cannot fail without shaking the earth, for it is the flag bearer to about 250,000,000 Moslems. The Christians have the same number. What would be the end of such a conflict? No man now living would see the end of it. The forces would be nearly equal. Christendom would have the wealth, Islam the habit of doing without wealth; Christendom would have the best arms, Islam the greater endurance, willingness to die, the recklessness of fatalism, Christendom would have the superior skill, intelligence and science, but they are divided into sects that hate each other—Roman, Eastern, Protestant—while the Moslems are act as one man, and they are more accustomed to some of the barbarous arts and ferocities of war. It may seem a very wild thing even to speculate about, this release into the dark ages, but I can assure you there is a great deal of anxiety here on the subject, though it is not considered wise to discuss it much in the papers, and keen eyes are at this moment on the watch in the Moslem regions of India. That the Moslems there are restless is no secret, and if England could throw more troops into India just now, without observation, the order would issue this night. The Moslems in India are the only natives who are strong as soldiers, and could hold out the other millions of Hindoos with one hand if England were out of the way.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.
Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.
BERN. LEIVERMANN,
proprietor of the
CHASKA BREWERY,
Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER MINN.

JOHN HERKELRATH, Pro.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A lot corn meal.

He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUB

LE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND

BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthel's Saloon Chaska Minn.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY &

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humping. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855

FINCK & THEOBALD

Wholesale Dealer in

Licitors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES

571 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

St. PAUL MINN.

Notice to Town Treasurers.

CHASKA, Aug. 29th 1876.

Notice is hereby given that I am now ready to pay to the several Towns the amounts due them, from the County, on account of the deficiency of F. Hassenstab, late County Treasurer.

P. WEEGO,
County Treasurer.

L. L. BAXTER.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Attorneys at Law

CHASKA MINN.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Dress Trimmings, Cords, Hats, &c. Dress making promptly attended to.

CHAS. D. CAVINS.

Attorney at Law.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Office in Judge of Probate's office.



JOE. FRANKEN,

Dealers in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rustic Window Shades,

a large and well selected stock of

Wall Paper,

KEROSENE, LINSEED,

and all kinds of

MACHINE OILS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

FRUIT JARS,

GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS,

and a large stock of

Window Glass and Glass Ware,

Putty, Paint, Varnish,

and

DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors

for medicinal purposes.

Patent Medicines

of all kinds.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded from the purest drugs, made a specialty, and all orders correctly filled.

Our goods are selected with care, and warranted as represented.

John Orth.

John Orth & Co.

BEER BREWERS,

Minneapolis, - Minn.

HARNES & SADDLERY

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

HARNES, SADDLERY, BLANKETS,

AND TRIMMINGS

—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA MINN

—:—:—

JOHN KERKER, Prop'r

—:—:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA - - MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give me a call take a drink and go away satisfied.

CLARK HOUSE.

—:—:—

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSOU proprietor.

Dec. 2d 1y.

NEW CASH

Hardware

Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

CHARLES KENNING.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

CHASKA, MINN

Wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Has all the conveniences for moving buildings, and will promptly attend to all orders of this kind of work.

Will furnish all materials at Minneapolis figures.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whis-

kie, Brandies, Gins,

Wines and Cigars.

No 8, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, - - MINN.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis Minn.

FERANT'S "BLOCK," 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the

HomeFire Insurance Co

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMBIA

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERY & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER, GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going north, depart. 10.20 a. m. 5.20 p. m. 9. a. m. 4.05 p. m.

Here and There.

Wood will be taken at the Herald office in payment for subscription or advertising, and the highest market price allowed.

Our streets do not present the animated appearance that they did the past two weeks, or during the session of court and the legislature.

Hon. C. H. Linn returned home last Friday evening from a tour through Medford county with Judge Withler. He reports the political prospects good in that county for Tilden and reform.

Potatoes are selling by the wagon load, at 55 cents per bushel. We noticed a number of loads in town during the week and were readily disposed of at those figures.

Boots and shoes and a large stock of winter clothing just arrived at Streissguth and Heinemann.

Read F. E. Du Toit's notice of steam engine for sale at Waconia on Saturday, Oct. 28th 1876.

Died.—Last Friday, a daughter of John Smith of Chaska, of Diphtheria. This is the second child that Mr. and Mrs. Smith buried within the last two weeks, and they have the warm sympathy of the entire community.

Centennial.—Mrs. Geo. A. Du Toit, Mrs. Capt. Houghton, Mrs. D. L. How and Mrs. H. J. Peck left on Wednesday, for the Centennial, New York and Pittsburgh. They will be gone about three weeks.

Heard From.—F. E. Du Toit, received a letter from Mr. S. Doyle, dated Milwaukee, Oct. 13th, stating that his only sister died on that day quite suddenly and quite unexpected and that he should reach home on this, Thursday evening.

The new store of Streissguth & Heinemann is crowded with customers from morning to night. They are selling goods very cheap.

Remembered.—It is rumored on our streets that Charles Borenstein, well known in this city, has left for parts unknown. He left here for a peddling tour some two months ago, and was expected back long since.

Cigar Factory.—We are to have a cigar factory in Chaska. A gentleman from below, was in town last Thursday looking over the ground and came to the conclusion that Chaska was a good place to start that branch of enterprise. He will return this week and conclude arrangements to start in at once. Good.

School Money.—The State Superintendent, Mr. Burt, has made the full apportionment of school money on the basis of 215,127 scholars, at 71 cents per scholar, giving the county of Carver \$3,921.83. A handsome little sum indeed.

Alarming.—Diphtheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in this vicinity. Some dozen deaths have already resulted in this locality since its appearance and it is still as virulent as ever. Our school board have had to dismiss school for the present, thereby hoping to check its advance. Be very careful with your children.

Republican Meeting.—We are requested to announce that Hon. O. F. Willey, will address the citizens of Chaska on Thursday, (this) evening, at Concordia Hall, Mr. W., is said to be a good speaker.

Personal.—Mr. E. A. Kniskern, the present able school teacher of the village of Young America, made us a pleasant call on Saturday last. Co. Supt Benson and Profs Greer and Taylor, of the Institute also called on us last Friday.

Capt. Mills and brother Colton of the Press of Carver were in town last Sunday. They were out for their health.

District School.—The school board dismissed school last Monday, for one week, on account of sickness among the children.

Scrimage.—Messrs. W. R. Colten of the Free Press, Carver, and W. R. Breidenbach indulged in a little scrimmage last week. No damage done. Mr. Colton was the aggressor.

Married.—At Glenwood, Monday Oct. 16th Mr. L. A. Pixley of Carver, to Miss Ella Richardson of Glenwood.

The happy young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends in this vicinity, who wish them every imaginable joy in the world.

Wanted: Barley and Wheat for cash at Streissguth & Heinemann.

The Watertown Plows.

They are the strongest; they scour the best of any; they are of a splendid finish; they are of light draught.

These Plows are made in the county, they are warranted to you—the factory is near and you can easily return them or get them repaired if anything is wrong. You can find them at Henk's in Chaska, Danwalters in Carver, Hochhausen in Benton, Ackermann & Co's in Young America, Hartel Bros. in No. wood, Albert Kohler in Waconia and Jacob Schleich's in Bonifacius.

Report of the Proceedings

OF THE SECOND WEEK OF THE INSTITUTE.

The second week of the institute opened Monday morning, Oct. 9th 1876; several new names were added to the list of members and one or two new names were added nearly every day after, until the total enrollment shows 75 members were present at the Institute most of them being in attendance the whole session. In giving a report of the proceedings, it is not my intention to enter into every little detail, but to give some idea of the work which has been accomplished. Each morning teachers were required to report the number of minutes employed in study the previous evening the greatest number of minutes reported by any one was three hundred and sixty.

After the opening exercises of each morning session the attention of the teachers was directed to the study of Grammar; the school being divided into two divisions, part of the teachers reciting in the upper room and a part in the lower room. In the lower room the subject of analysis was taken up by Mr. Greer, he thought children should be taught synthesis before analysis, that is require pupils to build up sentences, and then take them apart showing the relation of one word to another; in analyzing sentences he preferred to have pupils at first call the principal part of the sentence the first part and second part, giving the terms subject and predicate farther along in the course, require pupils to write and bring in sentences as they would learn more from the analysis of their own sentences than from any found in books. In teaching Grammar always develop the idea first, then give the term. Mr. Greer clearly illustrated the method of developing every point, and if the teachers who were present follow out his method of teaching Grammar it will no more be called a dry study among their pupils.

Method of imparting the knowledge of Geography to young pupils were given by A. J. Greer. He preferred oral teaching in this branch until pupils were familiar with definitions, form of the earth, lines drawn on the globe, and their use. Pupil should be required to make their own definitions, of the natural divisions of land and water, from actual observation; for instance if a definition of a river is called for, ask the pupil about some river he has seen and by questioning draw out the explanation you wish; if there are no mountains in your vicinity, you can at least show them what a mountain is by the use of some clay in a dish pan, rather than have them commit—"A mountain is a vast elevation, etc."

The recitations on the Geography of Minnesota were conducted by Mr. E. A. Taylor in a most thorough and satisfactory manner; the early history of the state, area, population, surface, climate, lakes, rivers, educational facilities, railroads, manufactures, public institutions, and drawing a map of the state were fully dwelt upon; the teachers having an opportunity to find out how little they knew of their own state and how much might be accomplished by study. Mr. Taylor advised teachers to have their pupils thoroughly conversant with their own state, before taking up foreign countries.

The subject of Arithmetic was most ably handled by Mr. Greer; the subject, Least common multiple, Greatest common Divisor, Fraction, and the writing of decimals, were each fully discussed; and made perfectly plain to all present. The method of writing decimals presented by Mr. Greer is certainly the best and easiest and far preferable to the old method. Instructions in reading have been given daily by E. A. Taylor who, by the way, is more than an excellent reader, phonetic spelling, and exercises in force, pitch and rate, being some of the features introduced.

Very valuable instructions in writing were also given by Mr. Taylor, who presented C. C. Curtis's method, and recommended it, in preference to any other. Methods of teaching History were presented by Mr. Greer, who also took up the subject of Civil Government, and not without great profit to the teachers. Names of the state officers of Minnesota were asked for, but none were able to give them. Names of the Cabinet officers were also asked for, without response from the teachers until the following day, when many were prepared to give them.

Spelling exercises were conducted by Supt. Benson a few lines during the week, and we must not forget to mention his beneficial essay on spelling. He spoke of the importance of correct spelling, as no other branch of knowledge is brought into such constant use as spelling, he spoke also of the many failures in securing situations owing to incorrect spelling, mentioning an incident which occurred in this county where a young man was rejected by the school officers, on account of one misspelled word in his, otherwise excellent letter of application; saying also that the teachers of Carver county were, as a rule, more deficient in spelling than in any other branch of study with the exception of U. S. History.

He quoted from several distinguished authors all agreeing in this point, that written spelling lessons are preferable to oral, but each method had its advantages. He said thirty years ago good spelling was the rule and poor spelling the exception, but now it is just the reverse.

(Concluded next week.)

Peoples Convention.

A peoples convention is called to meet at John Etzell's, Victoria Church, Laketown, on Monday, Oct. 23rd, 1876, for the purpose of nominating different candidates for county officers and for transacting such other business as may come before said convention.

By order of Committee. PETER LITIS, Chairman. JOHN ETZELL, Secretary.

Feed Store.—Henry Gobelhei, has started a first class feed store, at his residence near the old district school house. He keeps feed by the quantity.

Wheat.—Messrs. Henning and Goodrich are buying wheat and are paying the very highest market price. Call on them.

New Goods.—All in want of new goods at bottom rates should call on Messrs. Linenfelter and Faber.

A vote taken Sunday night at Young America at the Singing Hall, resulted in a majority for Tilden. Hurrah for Tilden and Reform.

Teachers Meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted at the close of the teachers institute, by the teachers there assembled.

Whereas, we, the members of the teachers institute, held at Chaska, Oct. 1876, acknowledge the beneficent results obtained by means of this institute, and **Whereas**, we believe that the results are entirely due to the efforts of our instructors, Messrs. A. J. Greer, E. A. Taylor and Wm. Benson, therefore be it **Resolved**, That we extend our most heartfelt thanks to the above named gentlemen, with the hope that the knowledge of having performed a good and noble work will at least partly compensate them for their efforts.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the citizens of Chaska for their untiring efforts to entertain the members of the institute.

Resolved, That we also extend our thanks to the musicians, who so kindly discoursed sweet music at the beginning of each session, and especially to Miss Anna Linenfelter for her services as organist.

Resolved, That we each and all extend our sincere thanks to our worthy county Superintendent, Mr. Wm. Benson, not only as being the direct means of bringing about the result obtained, but also for his kind and disinterested efforts to secure our comfort regardless of expense on his part.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions and resolutions be published in the Chaska "Valley Herald" and the Carver "Free Press."

Chaska, Oct. 13th 1876. WM. MORSCHLER, C. E. STREETER, MRS. K. L. STOUTHINGTON, MISS ELLA M. STRATTON, Committee.

Teachers Examination.

We are informed by Superintendent Benson that 52 teachers were present at the examination in Chaska last Saturday. The largest number by great odds, ever examined in this county in one day before. As to the result of the examination we are not informed.

Down.—The new Granger Hall, in course of construction at Norwood, was blown down recently. The damage is considerable.

Lost or stolen.—Wm. Brinkhaus, has lost his spotted hunting dog. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded.

Democratic District Convention.

The Democratic Legislative district convention for the 1st legislative district, composed of the towns of Chaska, Chanhassen and Laketown, will meet in convention at Barthel's Corner, Chanhassen, on Saturday Oct. 28th 1876 to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. Each town will be allowed its following representation: Chaska, 8 Chanhassen, 6 Laketown, 5 L. GRATES, Chairman.

NOTICE.

All those parties that are indebted to me or have any claims against me are requested to have their claims or dues settled before the 6th day of November 1876 at Waconia.

ANTON FRITZ, Waconia, October 13th 1876.

AUCTION SALE!

I will sell at Public Auction, at Waconia on Saturday October 28th 1876. One Ten Horse Power Steam Engine and Boiler Complete.

TERMS cash with security. Dated Oct. 15th 1876. F. E. DU TOIT.

Closing Out SALE.

I will close out five Thousand Dollars worth of Summer and Fall Goods Cheaper than they can possibly be bought in New York or any other eastern Market, the goods were bought when low and must be sold to make room for my large stock of

WINTER GOODS, ALREADY BOUGHT, BOOTS & SHOES I OFFER, 20 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

A large amount of ready made clothing sold at lowest figures. H. GOODRICH, Chaska, Sept. 27th 1876.

NEW LEGALS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS County of Carver.

IN PROBATE COURT. Special Term, October 10th, 1876.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Heinrich Weitz deceased. Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said Carl Heinrich Weitz deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this Court;

And Where, George Faber of Chaska, said County has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Carl Heinrich Weitz died in said county on the day of September 1876 testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon.

It is Ordered, That the proof of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the second day of November A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to the said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, District Court, Eighth Judicial District. John W. Wolf against Saloma Wolff.

Summons. The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in Chaska, in the county of Carver, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of said service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated Sept. 29th A. D. 1876. BAXTER & CHILDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Chaska, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON EXECUTION.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of Meeker State of Minnesota; based upon a Judgment rendered and docketed in said Court and County, on the 24th day of December A. D. 1875, in action therein, wherein Alexis Dumercie was plaintiff and William S. Chapman defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of \$1222.50-100 damages and costs, a transcript of which original docket was duly filed, and the said judgment duly docketed in the office of the Clerk of the district court in and for the county of Carver, state aforesaid, on the 15th day of March 1876 and there is due and unpaid on said judgment the sum of \$1215.40-100 and which said execution has to me as sheriff of said Carver county been duly directed and delivered, I have duly levied upon and seized as the property of said William S. Chapman, and shall sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, on the second day of November 1876, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day all of the following described lands situated in said county of Carver to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the south half of the south west quarter of section six in Township 115 north of Range 25 west or so much thereof as will satisfy the said judgment and my fees.

Dated Sept. 29th 1876. M. O. LITTLE, Att'y. for judgment creditor.

F. E. DU TOIT, Sheriff Carver County, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of the District Court for the Eighth Judicial District, in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court on the Tenth day of December A. D. 1874, in a certain action therein, wherein James Warner was plaintiff and Timothy D. Smith was defendant, for the sum of two hundred, twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents (\$227.30) with interest, and costs, and which said execution has to me as sheriff of said Carver county been duly directed and delivered, I have duly levied upon all the right, title and interest of said defendant, Timothy D. Smith, to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section five, 5, township one hundred and fifteen 115, range twenty-three, 23, Chaska, Minnesota, save and except eighteen and one-half acres, already divided, and will sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State aforesaid, on SATURDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated Chaska, Oct. 10th, A. D. 1876. F. E. DU TOIT, Sheriff Carver County, Minnesota.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } LAND OFFICE.

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Auditor will offer at public sale, all the School lands that remain unsold in the County of Carver at Chaska on

Saturday October 28, 1876.

at 10 o'clock a. m. Descriptive lists of the tracts to be offered, their appraised value and terms of sale, will be on file at the Auditors Office in said county for the information of the public.

Leads upon which the interest is delinquent for two years or more will be declared forfeited and re-offered. Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money and interest at the rate of seven per cent. on the balance from the date of sale to the first of June, 1877, will be required on the day of sale. On timber lands an amount equal to the value of the timber will be required in addition to the fifteen per cent.

At the first payment the balance of the purchase money in full or in installments is payable at the option of the purchaser until twenty years from the date of sale, provided the annual interest at the rate of seven per cent. is paid in advance on the first of June of each year. Upon a failure to pay the interest when due the lands revert to the State without further notice of process, and will again be sold at public sale, unless double the amount of interest due is previously paid.

O. P. WHITCOMB, Commissioner.

Wonderful Success.

It is reported that Boschee's German Syrup has, since its introduction, in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Bronchi, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to Weak Lungs, to get to their Druggists, Joseph Franken, and to get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. 3m.

Grand Opening of the Largest Stock of Dry Goods, ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1876, In the New Brick Store built by Mr. Henk [opposite Young's Store.] FINEST STORE! LARGEST STOCK!! Lowest Prices.

All Goods warranted at and below St. Paul Prices!!!

Look at our 25 cent alpaca. Look at our 25 cent poplin. Look at our 25 cent flannel. Look at our great one dollar shoe. Look at our great five dollar coat. Look at our large stock of 25 cents dress goods. Look at our New Hamburg Edgings. Look at our Ladies Single Shawls; Ladies double shawls; Misses shawls.

Largest Assortment in Ladies Hats.

Best Line in Groceries!!

\$10,000, Dollars worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes, Clothing, Groceries at prices going with the times!

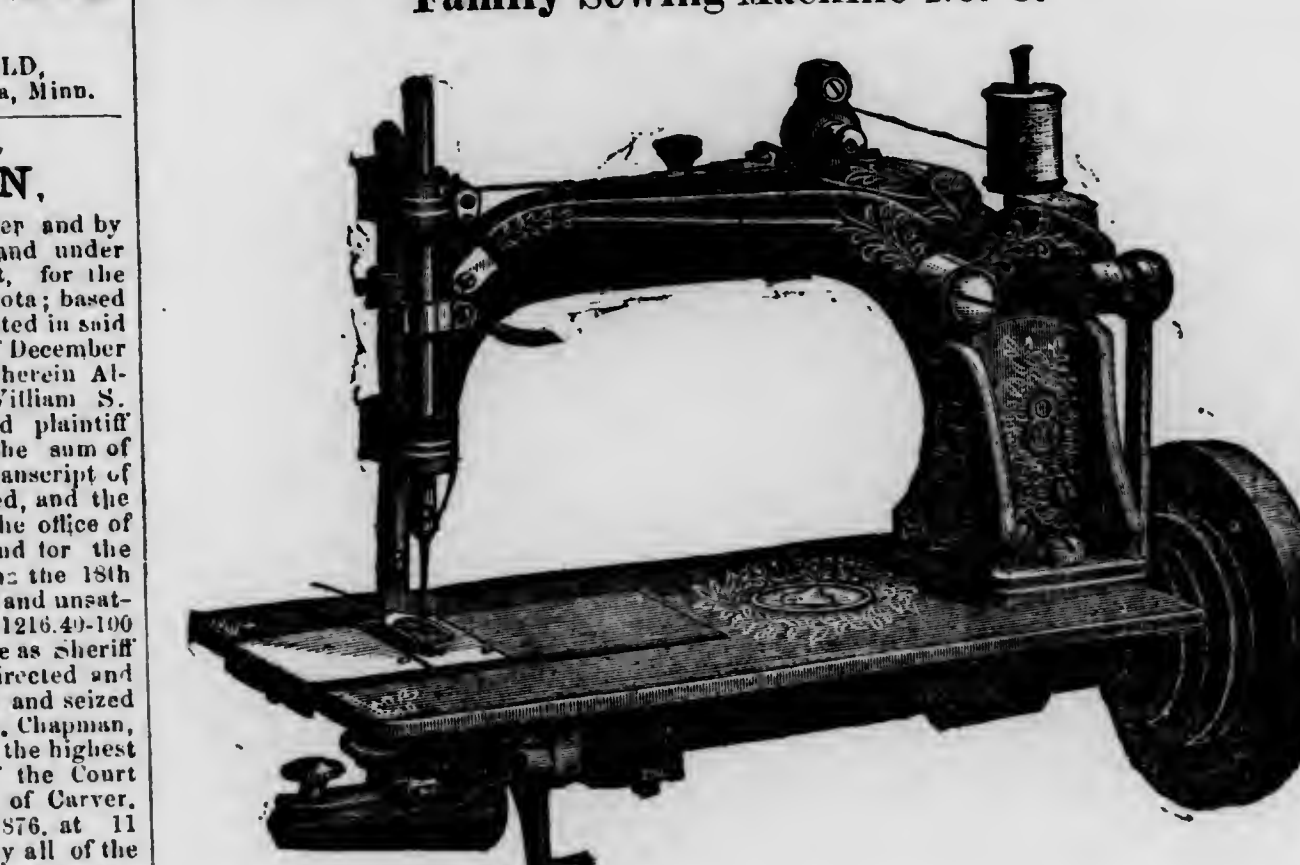
We are going to move our Stock Saturday Sept. 16th, and will be ready for the grand opening MONDAY, Sept. 18th.

STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Ever exhibited in the Minnesota Valley at Prices to Defy

THE NEW

WHEELER & WILSON Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle. No shuttle to thread. Does not oil the thread or goods. No expense from wear of shuttle. It is the simplest and easiest to handle, runs easily, quietly and rapidly. It is without a rival for the family or workshop.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring—especially for tailoring.

C. A. GOETZE, FARRAR & WHEELER, No. 155 State Street Chicago, General Agents for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Western Territories.

AGENTS WANTED.

Chaska Harness Shop! BY Hammer & Beierstettel. STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double d Sile Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks V alises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

GIVE US A CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

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Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Gold importations to New York for last week reached a total of \$1,000,000.

At Battle Creek, Michigan, apples sell for 75 cents a barrel, and potatoes are in demand at the same price.

The State of Louisiana contains a population of over \$55,000, of which 450,000, or above one-half, are colored.

The Princess Beatrice is credited with the contribution of the ugliest piece of fine art at the Centennial exhibition.

Connecticut farmers have been paying \$85 a ton for a fertilizer which has just been proven to be worth just \$8 per ton.

The Lee monument fund amounts now to about \$25,000, showing it to be more successful as a memorial than most projects of the kind.

When the telegraph gets to reporting the names of Russian generals, look out for broken telegraph wires—and, we may add, broken jaws.

The "sick man" in Turkey has a good prospect of being killed or cured by blue pills which the Russian doctors are rapidly preparing for him.

The late German census shows that country to have a population of nearly 43,000,000, of which number there is an excess of 362,000 females over the males.

A little girl was asked the meaning of "happy." She gave a pretty answer, saying: "It is to feel as if you wanted to give up all your things to your sister."

The exciting news from across the water last week created a feverishness in the markets, such as has not been experienced since the Germans crossed the Rhine into Alsace and Lorraine.

Over fifteen thousand dollars have been contributed to the Heywood memorial fund, to be given to the widow of the brave bank cashier of Northfield. Wm. W. Astor gives five hundred.

Joaquin Miller has written a play for McKee Rankin. It is more than likely that the play will take Rankin in the same grade of literary funerals as the previous products of the Sierras lunatic.

The religious services in Chicago under the leadership of Moody and Sankey, are reported to be the most successful ever held there. The audiences at the evening meetings average eight thousand.

Much has been said about De Witt Talmage deserting the "Christ at Work" and assuming the editorship of the "Advance." Mr. Talmage states from his pulpit that he changed chairs because the former paper was sold to a Unitarian. There now!

Two young men named Ryan and Murphy, at the Keystone iron mine at Ontonagon, Mich., commenced wrestling near the mouth of the shaft and fell down the same, a distance of 75 feet. Ryan was badly mangled by the fall, and lived only an hour. Murphy was more fortunate and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The romantic Frenchmen who conceived the project of a colossal statue of Liberty, to be erected at the entrance of New York harbor, have abated so much of their enthusiasm for the scheme that the collection of the required funds has become problematical. French residents in New York are taking measures to collect contributions for the purpose among their compatriots.

General Campos is to take command of affairs in Cuba, in a few days. Campos was in command of the Alfontist forces which were always reported as marching on the Carlists, during the late Spanish contest. Whenever the cable was not occupied with accounts of the Pope's illness, it was in order to telegraph that Martinez Campos was "marching against the Carlists."

As far as can be ascertained at present, the territory known as European Turkey, a region considerably larger than the United Kingdom, contains about eight and a quarter millions of inhabitants, among them three-quarters of a million of true Osmanli. Religion divides the remaining seven and a half millions in the proportion of about three Mohammedans to four Christians, the former representing chiefly converts made during four centuries of unrelenting despotism.

On a Cash Basis.

A colored man hobnobbing along with the aid of a crutch halted a policeman in a Western town, and said, "I hasn't bin in this town long, an' I wants some advice." "All right," was the reply. "Now if I was walking along de street an' see a fire, what must I do about it?" asked the newly-arrived citizen. "Why, you must shout 'Fire!' as loud as you can, to attract attention." "Yes," "And then go to the nearest box and sound the alarm." "I see." "The steamers will speedily respond and the fire will be put out." "Dat seems sensible an' all right, musn't de man, 'but dere's one more question." "Go ahead." "What salary does dey pay me, an' when does de cash begin to come in?" The officer made a further explanation, and the old man shook his head and responded: "Couldn't do it—couldn't think of it. While I was gwine frew all doze motions I could make two shillings sawing wood. Ize born into dis world on a cash basis!"

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

From one to three feet of snow fell in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, on the 21st. A hurricane in Cuba leveled houses and trees and caused much damage, on the 22d.

Louisville, Ky., has been visited by a destructive conflagration in which over \$600,000 went up in smoke. The steamer Southern Belle was burned near Baton Rouge, La. The boat and cargo were totally destroyed, and several lives lost.

Two masked burglars overpowered the treasurer of Marion county, Iowa, on the 12th inst., and compelled him to open the safe from which they took \$14,000 and escaped.

An old lady named Baker was burned to death in Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from the stove. When found by her daughter she was quite dead and was wrapped in flames. In extinguishing the flames the daughter was seriously burned about the hands and face.

John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow fiend, has been sentenced to be shot on Jan. 26th next. In delivering the sentence Judge Bowman said Lee was only one of the many guilty parties, who had been sacrificed by his companions in guilt to satisfy the demands of the law, but that others would be brought to justice and suffer the extreme penalty.

A whaling fleet has arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic sea, where, hauled in and crushed by floating ice, they were at the mercy of the elements until three were finally liberated. The crew of the other twelve deserted their vessels and were safely brought away. The escape was remarkable and the perils through which they passed appalling.

Person, Impersonal and Political.

Gen. S. A. Hurlburt, of Illinois, has been nominated for Congress by a lotter's convention of Republicans.

John Fitch, for more than thirty years a valuable editor on the New York Tribune, died on the 10th.

Francis P. Blair, the veteran politician and journalist, died at Silver Springs, Md., on the 19th, aged 87 years.

Capt. Ben. F. Hutchinson, many years one of the most popular steamboat captains on the Mississippi river, died near St. Louis on the 10th, at the age of 70.

Geo. W. Morgan, a scout, has written a letter relieving Col. Moore from the charge of cowardice at the mouth of Powder river, last summer. He says that Col. Moore is entitled to great praise instead of censure for his conduct on that occasion.

European War News.

Austria's eastern policy will conform to that of Russia and Germany.

England, by the Queen's council, has determined to observe a policy of abstention for the present.

Serious fighting in Serbia was again reported on the 23th, with the result favorable to the Turks.

All the French papers declare that if the peace of Europe is disturbed, France will vigorously observe a policy of abstention for the present.

The Standard prints an imposing table descriptive of the iron vessels of the Russian navy. It shows that they are 29 in number, and carry from 2 to 26 guns each.

A convention has been concluded by Russia with the Roumanian railway companies, by which the latter engages to make preparation for transporting altogether 250,000 troops, at the rate of at least 25,000 daily.

Russia, on the 21st, presented the Porte with her ultimatum, which is in substance as follows: First, a six-week armistice; second, autonomy for Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, the execution of reforms under supervision of commissioners named by the great powers, to be protected by an armed force; fourth, to be protected by an armed force.

The news of the 20th from Europe still indicated the early commencement of hostilities between, at least, Russia and Turkey. Germany had joined Russia in the armistice proposed by Turkey. From the many columns of news already printed regarding the Eastern situation, we have given all which seems to be reliable or of interest.

Correspondents at different points.

Telegraph as follows: All Russians in Paris under the age of forty, have been ordered home. The new Russian iron-clad, Peter the Great, is to leave Cronstadt immediately for the Mediterranean. Russia has issued a circular announcing that in the interests of humanity she feels bound to march troops to Bulgaria and Armenia. There are 62,000 men at the camp at Bender and 64,000 around Tiflis.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The Egyptians lost about 2,700 in the last Abyssinian campaign.

A severe snow storm at Quebec stopped the street cars on the 14th.

The cornerstone of a new Masonic Temple in Omaha was laid last week.

The Pacific Mail steamer Colon has been seized for \$100,000 taxes alleged to be due the city of New York.

Richmond, Va., and Washington had a snow storm on the 16th instant. It would have been a surprise up this way.

The mayor of Savannah has given notice that no more charities will be required there for the stricken inhabitants.

A new consolidation of railroads has been effected and will materially raised on freights between the east and west.

Locomotive engineers on several large eastern railroads have been subjected to a reduction of wages from \$3.50 to \$3 a day.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the supreme court of Arkansas, in the controversy about the Arkansas Hot Springs.

Red Cloud's Indians refused to come into their agency for the last issue of rations there, and the agent cut them off from the issue which will cause trouble.

The Spanish ambassador to Rome was snubbed by the officials at the Vatican, recently, and now Antonelli makes a rejoinder to the Spanish government in reply.

The attorney-general of Maryland has decided that gold and silver watches worn upon the person are to be considered as wearing apparel, and not subject to taxation.

The supposed Northfield robber, captured near Independence, Mo., has been released from custody, no evidence being produced to prove him to be one of the robbers. His name is Goodwin.

A tax warrant has been issued against the Pacific mail steamship company, and their first incoming vessel will be seized to satisfy the same, as it is the only property of company to be got hold of.

Expeditious under Gen. Terry and Merrill have left Fort Lincoln and the Black Hills, respectively, for the forks of the Cheyenne country, where they expected to find Crazy Horse and an Indian army.

Sitting Bull asks permission for his

warriors to come into Fort Peck agency to trade for ammunition. Little Buck, Elk and Unepapa and the chief of Soldier's Band, arrived on the evening of the 22d inst., bearing the application to live at the fort.

The "beers" of the New York stock market last Monday circulated a report that Commodore Vanderbilt was dead, and gave notice that reporters were requested not to call at the house. The Commodore heard of it and immediately notified the world that he had not been so well for months.

The Philadelphia exhibition at the close of September had taken into its treasury \$2,210,263.24, a sum greater than the total receipts of any other world's fair ever known, and with still a month to run. It has also had the largest attendance ever known in a single month, in a single week or a single day. In fact it is the grandest success of any world's exhibition, ever given.

The President on South Carolina.

At a cabinet meeting on the 17th, every member being present, there was a full discussion of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, and the President's policy toward it, by the chief executive of the State. It was unanimously decided that prompt action should be taken to disperse the rifle clubs and other armed organizations there. The President, therefore, issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, it has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that there are combinations of men, against law, exist in many counties of said State, known as "rifle clubs," who ride up and down by day and night in arms, murdering some of the citizens and intimidating others, which combination, though forbidden by the laws of the State cannot be controlled or suppressed by the laws thereof; and whereas, it is provided in the constitution of the United States that the President shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and whereas, by law, in pursuance of the above, it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the regular army as he may deem as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or of causing the laws to be duly executed; and whereas, the Legislature of said State is not in session and cannot be convened to meet the present emergency, the President of the United States, in pursuance of the above, do hereby make proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said insurrection, or in obstructing the execution of the laws thereof, to disperse and return peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all persons engaged in said insurrection, or in obstructing the execution of the laws thereof, to disperse and return peaceably to their respective homes within three days from this date, and to refrain from all combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State. I hereby declare that any person who shall refuse to obey this proclamation, or who shall continue to engage in such insurrection, or who shall continue to obstruct the execution of the laws thereof, shall be held to be an enemy of the people, and shall be liable to the full force of the laws of the United States.

Condition of the Markets.

Markets have been greatly excited during the past week, over the European war prospect.

The New York Herald, in its financial column of Wednesday, thinks the West may find it has made a lucky hit in withholding its crops from market. It says: "The Western farmers, who refuse to take out of last year's crop, which they claim is the fully of holding back their crops until foreign markets were closed against them, may be throwing away a golden opportunity, by not repeating the same course now, though the glut in the London granaries and a price largely in excess of the market price of wheat, scarcely offer an inducement for present shipment. There is no doubt, however, that the farmers of the West are in a position to make a material advance in the price of their crops, and that the market for purposes of transport should be the legitimate result."

The London Economist says: "There has been a very general expectation in the corn (wheat) market that the price of wheat during the harvest season now commenced will be largely maintained at the low level of the past two years. The rise in price of wheat has been very considerable, but a moderate rise has been expected. The circumstances are widely different from those of the 'harvest of 1874,' when the price of wheat rose to a level which has not been reached since. The ability of foreign countries to send large supplies of wheat to the market, and the great that we should hesitate about anticipating a great rise in prices unless there is a corresponding rise in the price of wheat in all the great countries of supply. This is not the case now, and we are doubtful whether any great rise, unless the price of wheat rises, if a deficiency should then be threatened."

Milwaukee is reported as paying for No. 2, \$1.17 and for No. 1, \$1.21. Many of the St. Paul held good at \$1.03 for No. 2, and \$1.05 for No. 1, for milling purposes.

Pork felt the effects of the war news no less than wheat. A Chicago reporter says hogs were in moderate supply, but demand was not so large as usual, and the weather between settled cold. No price was fixed for dressed hogs, but mess pork ranged from \$15.55 to \$15.56.

A Dog That Slings.

From the Troy White.

A gentleman in this city is the owner of a small Scotch terrier that shows a decided taste for music. A young lady, his daughter, is taking lessons on the piano, and many hours are given to the study of the instrument. The dog, who is called "Fido," is very fond of music, and when he hears his mistress play, he will sit down and listen intently. If he is playing a piece of music which he does not like, he will shake his head and growl. If he is playing a piece which he likes, he will wag his tail and jump up and down. He will even sing along with her, and if she stops, he will stop also. He is a very intelligent dog, and his mistress is very fond of him.

At a police court two young men accused of stealing pie from a baker's shop pleaded that they were hungry. "Why didn't you steal bread then?" the judge asked, and the reply was, "Liked pie better."

ADVERTISING FOR A WIFE.

It is getting to be every day more difficult for a man of elegant tastes, with money to live like a gentleman; and yet there are those in this city who still successfully manage to fight the battle of life under these conditions. The art of living not only well but generously, and with visible means of support, will probably never become entirely extinct. In Paris and in London there are numbers of men who dress well, belong to the best clubs, frequent the most aristocratic society, and draw their revenues from nobody knows where. They are honorable men—as the world goes—don't turn up the shirt eye after the odd trick in the legitimate game of whist. To this class I frankly confess I belong.

Early last spring I became painfully alive to the melancholy fact that I was "dead broke"—utterly and helplessly so, my resources were completely exhausted. During the last three years, I had embarked earnestly in every enterprise requiring no capital and little labor, provided the business was congenial to my tastes, and did not interfere with my private life. I had ridden one of two steppelasses, backing my adventures' horse, and made rather a good thing of it. Pigeon shooting had been a steady source of income. A few carefully made bets on subjects which I was perfectly familiar added greatly to my resources. Billiards, likewise, I could always depend on to the amount of \$800 to \$1,000 a year. When flush, a flyer in stock would often make a couple of thousand dollars to my credit. My habit as regards Wall street operations was to confidentially take the advice of a dear friend, a certain very successful bear operator with whom I was on terms of the closest intimacy. When he advised me to sell short, I invariably bought for a rise. When he advised me to buy, I always sold short. His advice has been worth thousands to me; he was indeed a friend.

But those halcyon days are gone. Sitting in my room one rainy Sunday last April, I rapidly passed in review the various means of my position. The consisted principally of a goodish lot of Poole's clothes. I had no end of suits, adapted to every season and all purposes. In trousers I found myself particularly well off, counting no less than 22 pairs. Poole had always given me unlimited credit. Whenever I had money I settled up. The result was I denied myself nothing in his line, never mind in what condition my financial affairs happened to be. There is a certain satisfaction in being looked upon as one of the best dressed men in town, and this reputation I took care to keep up; it was of great use to me socially.

In fact, my social position was the principal part of my stock in trade. I neglected nothing in the way of social duties, never missed a ball, dined out a great deal, and paid my visits de distinction within the week, if everything else went unpaid.

But this pleasant life was apparently about to be drawn to a close. Of late everything had failed me. I could not, like others, attribute my misfortunes to the panic, for I never had anything to lose. The long-desired and neglected thing, which I had longed for, had come. I was in a desperate, and required a desperate remedy. I had tried everything. No, not everything. It suddenly flashed over my mind that a person like myself had certain value in the matrimonial market. I would try marriage. The urgency of the case did not permit me to go through those tedious preliminaries known as serious attentions. I would neglect them, and make a matter of business of it. I would write a letter to a certain lady, and in it I would state my position, and in it I would state my position, and in it I would state my position. I would write a letter to a certain lady, and in it I would state my position, and in it I would state my position. I would write a letter to a certain lady, and in it I would state my position, and in it I would state my position.

The clause in connection with blondes was made necessary because when in Paris I had joined the "Societe pour l'encouragement des Blondes," an association of club of young gentlemen who pledged themselves to marry only blondes. The theory was that physical beauty and moral excellence went together; that a perfect blonde was the highest type of physical beauty, and as such any possession of the sex for the purpose of matrimony was a duty. I was committed to this doctrine, and much to my regret was obliged to rigorously exclude all brunettes from the chance of making a match with me. The brilliant fortunes of Howard de Courcy.

This attractive advertisement appeared twice in the personal column of the Herald. At the end of a week I carelessly glanced through the paper and received one hundred and seventeen answers. After a careful examination of these precious epistles, I came to the conclusion that ninety-six of them—from certain peculiarities of paper, from the mention of the name of Howard de Courcy, and from the mention of the name of Howard de Courcy—were merely a business venture. Our correspondence became very sentimental. I really began to fear that Clara Stanton would inspire me with a grand passion, and entreat me to forsake the more substantial part of the negotiation. However, she was her own mistress, and lived in her own house, as I gathered from one of her letters. This new news, however, did not weigh much, for I was not in the least in love with her. I was only in love with the idea of a wife.

Finally, I begged so long for an interview that Clara could not find it in her heart to deny me any longer. She was to go to Goupil's picture-gallery, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, on a certain day at a certain

hour, attired in a dark-brown silk; she would wear a rose in her corsage, and carry an exactly similar one in her right hand. There could be no mistaking her. That morning I was all in a flutter. As I mounted the little stairs in the rear of Goupil's shop, which leads to the picture-gallery, I felt that my whole future was about to be decided. The brown dress soon came in sight; the two roses were in their proper places. I saluted Clara as an old acquaintance. She gave me a pleasant smile. Ye gods, what a woman stood before me! She was about six feet two, and gawky in proportion; freckled, raven-haired, and plain beyond description. But she was a blonde, and such a blonde. Her hair was of the most fiery red. We walked up Fifth avenue together. I was completely disenchanted. How could this woman have written those lovely letters? She was the exact opposite of what I had imagined her. A grenadier dressed up in a brown silk gown with a rose at her corsage, would have been a most modest and attractive as Clara Stanton to me. As we passed the Fifth Avenue hotel I met a friend; his astonished and surprised look showed the absurdity of my position. Clara had proposed that we should go to Central Park, and there talk over our matrimonial project. But she was pressing engagement to be present at the funeral of a dear friend, promised to write to her after the funeral, made a profound bow, and took my departure. The sense of relief I felt on leaving that dreadful woman no tongue can tell.

The next day I wrote a polite note informing Miss Stanton that I had been intrusted by Gen. Grant with a mission to China in quest of William Marcy Tweed, who it was understood was then acting as commissioner of public works in Peking, which city he proposed to embellish with a new court-house. I promised to renew our matrimonial intimacy on my return.

After this adventure I gave up all hopes of bettering my condition by marriage. Like Micawber, I am still waiting for something to turn up. Don't advertise for a wife.

Supplanting of the Turkish Sultan by the Duke of Edinburgh.

There is a general agitation in England among the object of which is to abolish the Sultan of Turkey in Europe, or at least to form a new Kingdom, consisting of Herzegovina, Bosnia, Bulgaria, and some additional lands and ends of territory. Mr. Mundell, of P. & S. Sheffields, was the first to name the future sovereign, and Mr. Mountstuart Grant-Duff, M. P. for the Elgin borough, followed suit in a long letter in the London Times of the 11th of this month, in which, though he forbore to name his nominee, he plainly indicates him. Mr. Grant-Duff proposes that a certain Englishman shall supplant the Sultan in Constantinople, assisted by an Anglo-Turkish Ministry. Who is the person to supplant the Sultan? The individual again proposed is Mr. H. R. the Duke of Edinburgh, Queen Victoria's second son, the Emperor of Russia's son-in-law. He is 32 years old, and a Captain in the British navy. Mr. Grant-Duff enthusiastically declares that "although the Duke is a young man, his appearance at Byzantium would, ipso facto, realize the dreams which Russia has so long cherished of replacing, through Russian hands, the Sultan of Turkey by a Russian grandson of the Czar would rule in order, new Rome. Albeit he is an Englishman, and most closely connected with Russia, he is also most closely connected with Germany, and that both through the Imperial house, and through the minor princes. The fact that the London Journal of Europe has printed Mr. Grant-Duff's proposition in full, displaying it in its largest type, and not repudiating it by even a single word of doubt, given it an importance greater than it could reasonably obtain either from the ability or status of its writer. An English Prince on the throne of Ottoman would be a surprise in the present era of eventful changes. How is it to be effected? Is it directly left to the imagination? Paris correspondent affirms that a jeweler of the Rue St. Martin, who is generally patronized by the Imperial family, has actually gone to St. Petersburg, to secure the sanction of the crown regent and the crown matrimonial for the future head of the Roman Empire and his Imperial spouse, the Grand Duchess Maria." When the great Emperor, the sovereign of Athens, an Anglo-German prince might do, it is thought, in Byzantium. Besides, in the event of such a change, the daughter of the Czar would be enabled, for the rest of her life, to take precedence over her English sisters-in-law.

Feeding Horses Too Much Hay.

Of all our domestic animals there are none that require more systematic care than the horse. A horse should be fed regularly and in moderate quantities, and worked judiciously. A horse fed in this way may be kept at a moderate cost, and will be more healthy, perform more labor than if fed highly, or secure more work in the habit of feeding their horses. They will surely eat enough to injure them if they can get it. When hay is kept constantly before them, horses are apt to spend their time in throwing it around topsy-turvy in the rack; they soon become dissatisfied with their food, and lose their keen relish for it. The general practice should be to feed regularly three times a day.

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs Declared Best at the Centennial.

Medals and diplomas have been so numerous awarded at the Centennial in Philadelphia that they indicate nothing as to the comparative merits of exhibitors. As the Judges' Reports alone determine rank in excellence. These unambiguously assign to the Mason & Hamlin Organs "the first rank in the several requisites of such instruments," which "is as much," says the New York Tribune, "as to say they are the best recorded organs exhibited, in all important qualities."

Merchant's Gargling Oil has become one of the most popular liniments that is now prepared. It is, beyond a doubt, the best liniment in the world for the diseases advertised. Its use has not only become general in every State of the Union, but large quantities of this valuable preparation are annually sent to foreign countries.—The Revolution (N. Y.)

The Row in Europe.

M. D. Conway writes from London to the Cincinnati Commercial: I remember once hearing Mazzini say that within his time he had seen many of the noblest revolutions frittered away and brought to nothing by their achieved victories being delivered over by the people to be applied and carried out by men who were not their friends. He had in his mind the apparent net result of the movement of Garibaldi, whose very faint degree of compromise ended in a surrender of what his heroism won. Garibaldi won in spite of and against the will of the king of Italy—that king, afraid to reverse the work because of the people, sends to the victor his very liberal minister, and Garibaldi thinks the minister must be safe in such highly liberal hands. But the minister delivers up the position won to his master, the king; the king delivers it to his master, Napoleon III.; Napoleon delivers it over to his master, the Pope; and so passing through all the degrees the grand revolution of Garibaldi ends in strengthening the very power against which it was directed. Mazzini's words arise to my mind today, in view of the situation into which the Anglo-eastern question is steadily gravitating. During the last few months English feeling has reached a revolutionary pitch.

There has been enough popular emotion, enough wrath here to have swept away half a dozen tyrannies out of Europe. If any leader, any genuine friend of liberty, had been in power and had said the word, all England, which has for some time been a big indignation meeting, would have marched eastward as an army. But this passionate force has been submitted to men who have no sympathy with it or its purpose—men who might and day have simply been contriving how they might evade it, break its strength, turn aside its fury. They are succeeding. If Russia only had a people in the same sense that England has, the result would be different, but in Russia there is no class between the peasant, just now a serf, and the aristocracy. France is too weak to do anything and Germany too selfish. The six powers are soulless. All the storm of popular feeling in Europe aroused by Turkish atrocities will probably end in seating the Sultan on the more firmly than he was before. Humanity will have to be content with deriving one more lesson concerning the nature of despotism in all its phases and degrees. Whether the present generation can get sufficient perspective to take the tableau of Europe or not, it will hardly escape the next generation. Six mighty powers have gathered around the big snake, whose venom has desolated so many fair lands and homes.

Chief among the six are two which bear the standard of a saint celebrated for having killed a big dragon. They now have the snake submissive on the ground in the corner of their diplomatic circle. Snakes plead for mercy, being unable to plead for anything else. Survivors from the snake's fangs cry out that mercy to snakes is cruelty to human beings. Suggestion ruled out as un diplomatic. But what to do with the snake? Gortschakoff alone suggests killing him. Gortschakoff is ruled out as cold-headed. Disraeli says "Swear him, and let him go." Derby says that will turn him into an office; he must resign to take the place of the snake. Disraeli says "Swear him, and let him go." Derby says that will turn him into an office; he must resign to take the place of the snake. Disraeli says "Swear him, and let him go." Derby says that will turn him into an office; he must resign to take the place of the snake.

The base last season ended with a grand gala week in the sister cities. The champion club of the world—the White Stockings of Chicago—played four games there: two with the Red Caps of St. Paul and two with the Blue Stockings of Minneapolis. The former club made one tally to the Chicago's deck, and the latter one to eleven on the second. The Blue Stockings failed to do as well, making two to twenty-seven for their best score.

A negro prisoner who had been sentenced by Judge Hill to serve a term at Stillwater, attempted murder, walked toward the judge's desk and said: "Judge, you have put it onto me pretty heavy this morning. The next man that tackles me I will put him where he won't come back to tell any tales."

Dress and Oratory.

David Paul Brown was many years ago a great success in the sister cities. The champion club of the world—the White Stockings of Chicago—played four games there: two with the Red Caps of St. Paul and two with the Blue Stockings of Minneapolis. The former club made one tally to the Chicago's deck, and the latter one to eleven on the second. The Blue Stockings failed to do as well, making two to twenty-seven for their best score.

There is good sense in the following words, wherein he gives a philosophy of dress, and defends his peculiarity. "A becoming decency of exterior," he says, "is a necessary part of a gentleman's equipment, and while it serves to embellish others, it is like the polish, from its weight, but adding much to its brilliancy and attraction."

But Mr. Brown was not a mere lawyer, and a hard student of literature. Some of his suggestions are worthy of the attention of young men, especially those working in a profession. "How is it possible you can do so much business?" asked a friend. "Because," was the reply of the busy lawyer, "I have got so much to do." "But," persisted the friend, "how can you indulge in poetry and general literature?" Mr. Brown's answer contains the pith of a volume on self-education and the art of keeping one's mind fresh. "Because," he replied, "I have got so much to do, that I have no time to waste in idleness. I have to return to my more rugged pursuits with great alacrity and renewed strength. The mind takes its direction from habit. If you wish to strengthen it, you must direct it for a time into other channels, and thereby refresh and improve it. A mere lawyer is a mere jackass, and has never the power to unload himself; whereas I consider the advocate—the thoroughly accomplished advocate—the highest style of man. He is always ready to learn and always ready to teach. Hortensius was a lawyer, Cicero an orator. The one is forgotten—the other is immortal."

Another New York journalist is dead—Charles S. Hunt, who has been employed on the Times and Tribune for many years.

Minnesota Matters.

MILLE LACS.

Old settlers and Indians express the opinion that deer will be unusually plenty the coming winter.

The "Appeal" man is working untiringly for the proposed narrow gauge railroad from Princeton to the L. S. & M.

A P. Barker has become associate editor of the Princeton Appeal.

WISCONSIN.

Two prisoners, named Walker and Smith, escaped from jail last week. \$50 reward was offered for their capture.

A successful district meeting of Good Templars was held at Hokak, last week. Wild duck hunters abound, and sometimes scatter shot through neighboring houses.

A colored farmer living in Elgin, won a lot of ten dollars by whetting a sack of wheat eleven miles in as many hours.

The Rochester post-office is manned by ladies in all departments.

A case of incendiaryism is attracting a great deal of attention near Larnestore. The granary and stables of John Southern, containing three hundred bushels of wheat, three horses, a new reaper and other farm property, were set on fire and burned. The owner was sick in bed at the time.

A drunken farmer, living near Owatonna, tumbled his soaked carcass into his wagon, the other day, and started his oxen towards home. The oxen were alarmed at their company, however, and managed to turn over the wagon after which they returned to town. In the morning they again started for home and when they came to the scene of the overturn they lay their master and the wagon soberly rode home.

A Mr. Darrigan met with a severe accident at Kellogg, last week. While passing over a bluff he fell some distance and fractured the breast bone.

Two trunks stole a quantity of money from a merchant at Kellogg. They were arrested, as soon as the money was missed, but nothing found. After being discharged,

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMBIA.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

R. LINENFELSER, GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Train going north, depart. 10:20 a. m.
" " " " 5:20 p. m.
" " " " 9 a. m.
" " " " 4:45 p. m.

ELIZABETH TICKETS.

We are now ready to print tickets of all descriptions in a neat and tasty manner, on short notice and at very low rates. Give us a call.

What and barley wanted for cash at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

ENGLISH SERVICE ORGANIZATION.

The subscribers for the purpose of maintaining religious services in the English language in Chaska, met last Friday evening at the office of Gregg & Griswold, and effected an organization under the name of "The English Service Organization of Chaska."

W. B. Griswold was elected President, Chas. D. Davis, Secretary, S. W. Lusk, Treasurer, and Rev. H. Jacobson, treasurer of the incidental fund, each for the term of one year from Aug. 13, 1876.

It was the unanimous expression of those present at the meeting that three hundred dollars ought to be raised for the above purpose in Chaska. As the amount already subscribed is nearly \$250, there should not be any great difficulty in securing the remainder.

Two Hundred Overcoats! A good article—Warranted—Cheap!! Cheap!!! at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

CASH AGREE—There is a clash between the city authorities and the saloon keepers. The authorities have fixed a license of \$50, while the saloon keepers won't pay over \$25. There is a prospect of considerable fun ahead. Both parties are determined to fight it out if it takes all winter, and lots of extra "gold."

DARING ROBBERY.

We are informed that during the progress of a dance last Sunday evening, some seven or eight miles from this place, the company were thrown into intense excitement by the arrival of a young "blood," hailing from Chaska, in a very demoralized condition, and with terror and despair plainly written upon every feature. After he had recovered his breath and composure sufficiently to articulate he disclosed the startling fact that he had been stopped by highwaymen and relieved of his money and valuables. He was firmly of the opinion that it was a second edition of the James-Younger band, and that it would be entirely useless to endeavor to capture them. The young man, whose name we are not at liberty to divulge, was indeed to be pitied. His carefully hoarded treasure \$2— which he had long been saving with a view to this very occasion, was in the hands of the relentless banditti, and the alarming fact that he would have to go without his accustomed allowance of beer during the dance staring him in the face—no wonder he looked the picture of despair.

We give the above as it was told us by reliable parties, but we have since heard it whispered about that the aforesaid young man has confessed the whole affair to a local, made up to cover up his impetuous state and facilitate the negotiation of loans.

"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" these "nobly young bloods" are peculiar.

POLITICAL MEETING.

Meets Lusk, Child and Sargent will address the citizens at the school-house in Victoria on Sunday next, 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fire Alarm.—The Hook and Ladder Company have purchased a new fire bell, and have placed the same in a battery on top of the hook and ladder building, where it will hereafter be of service in notifying our citizens of fire in our village.

Best line of ready-made clothing to be found at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

DEATHS.

Died at Chanhassen Saturday, October 21, 1876, a young daughter of Michael Reunsworth.

The funeral took place on Tuesday last and was largely attended. Mr. Jno. Korher delivered the address at the grave.

Died at Chaska on Monday evening last, a daughter of John Smith, nine years of age.

This is the third time within one month that we have been called upon to record a death in Mr. Smith's family of children. He is certainly to be pitied, and we hope that better luck will attend his family in the future.

For groceries call at Streissguth & Heinemann's.

MARRIED.

At Waukesha, Wis., Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1876, Mr. S. Doyle, of Chaska, to Miss Maria Davis, of the former place.

The above announcement tells the tale more fully and emphatically than we can. Yet we cannot let this opportunity pass of congratulating the happy couple on this auspicious event. They arrived home on Monday morning, and were heartily congratulated.

There were some 50 odd persons in attendance at the People's Convention in Victoria last Monday, two-thirds of whom were Democrats, and they seem to have been in jovial mood for their endorsement brought up for their consideration.

The Watertown Flows.

They are the strongest; they pour the best of any; they are of a splendid finish; they are of light draught.

These Flows are made in the factory, they are warranted to you—the factory is near and you can easily return them or get them repaired if anything is wrong. You can find them at Hook's in Chaska, Dacworth's in Carver, and Hansen in Ben-ton, Ackerman & Co's in Young America, Hatched Bros in Newwood, Albert Kohler in Waconia and Jacob Schell's in Ben-facien.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

The people's convention met at Victoria Church Oct. 23, 1876, and was called to order by the chairman of the committee, Peter Ellis. Arnold Homan was called to the chair and F. H. Thomas chosen secretary.

Jos. Schaff and J. F. Dilly were placed in nomination for Representative for the First District. J. F. Dilly was nominated on the second ballot by a vote of 27 to 24. Mr. H. R. Denny was nominated for the House in the Second District. The nomination of Dr. E. H. Lewis for the Senate was endorsed, as was also the nomination of Maj. Strait for Congress.

A resolution was passed by a unanimous vote endorsing Hon. L. L. Baxter for the office of Judge of the Eighth Judicial District.

Peter Ellis was then selected as chairman for the ensuing year, and empowered to appoint a full central committee and call future conventions.

After a number of excellent speeches the convention adjourned.

YOUNG AMERICA ITEMS.

Mr. Chris. Ackerman and family left Young America for their new home on the Atlantic seaboard on Monday last at noon. They were accompanied to the depot by a large number of their friends, and not a few tears were shed on parting. Mr. Ackerman has been a resident of this place since its earliest settlement and his name is closely connected with its history. He is one of the older members of the Singer Society, and has done much for the improvement of the place. All regret the loss of so good a neighbor, and hope he may be as highly appreciated in his new home as he was in his old.

The sifter has finished his new house, and it is now ready for occupation. It is a good substantial frame building, as comfortable as it is neat, and no small addition to our town.

The winter term of school commenced on the 16th inst. Mr. E. A. Knisler having been engaged for the ensuing year. From his success during the fall term we judge we are to have a good school.

The mill is now being run day and night, and the coopers are having lively times.

Teachers Institute.

(Continued from last week.)

Mr. Benson said the old method of teaching reading by spelling out the words had one redeeming quality, and that was making good spellers. He mentioned several different methods of conducting spelling classes, and called on the teachers to give their methods, most of the teachers responding to the call. Your reporter cannot do justice to Mr. Benson's essay, and thinks it should be published in full.

On Thursday morning Mr. Benson conducted an exercise in spelling of a novel character, he asking questions which required but one word for an answer, and teachers writing the word; one of the questions—"What is the name of the last State admitted into the Union?" receiving such answers as California, Oregon, Dakota.

The subject of school organization received considerable attention during the week. State Superintendent Durt, being present on Thursday, made a few remarks on this subject to young teachers, speaking of the importance of beginning school properly. He said, "do not write out a speech to make to your scholars the first day, for you may forget it if you do, but as scholars are usually more tractable during the first hour than any other time during the term, you should appear self-possessed and pleasant, trying to reach all that is pleasant and hopeful in your pupils." A teacher should not make a rule—"Do Right." He said that a teacher should be a person of integrity and true moral power, and that he possessed more moral power than the ministry, as their congregation is chiefly composed of old sinners while the teacher's is composed of little children. Be thorough with your pupils and yourselves, and never look upon teaching as a menial work.

Just before the close of the Wednesday afternoon session Mr. C. E. Streeter was called upon for an essay—subject, "Retrospective and Prospective." He carried his hearers back to colonial times, and called their attention to the improvements made in our school system, school buildings, furniture, etc. But still there is a great chance for improvement, he thought. He thought a high school should be established in every county. The essay was most excellent.

Miss Benson read a beautiful essay on Friday morning—subject, "The true way of governing a school." She said love was the most powerful incentive to right governing; make your children love you by loving them, and let them know that you are not only their teacher but their friend. If we govern properly we should pursue the divine plan.

The question box afforded means for the time to ask questions, and was also a receptacle for mispronounced words and incorrect expressions. There were two evening sessions this week, Monday evening and Thursday evening. Thursday evening Supt. Durt delivered a lecture at the Moravian church which was filled to overflowing. His remarks were confined entirely to public schools, how supported, etc. He said that every institution, in order to succeed, must have a solid basis, otherwise it would be a failure. That our platform might be considered as consisting of three planks. First, permanent school fund. Second, the one mill tax. Third, local taxation. Each of these planks were fully discussed, and the merits and demerits of each one pointed out. He also spoke of the new method of enrolling scholars and the reason for it, making it plain to all that it was the right way, or at least much better than the old way. After explaining these points he spoke of the importance of parental cooperation. He also said, never hire a teacher unless you have confidence enough in him to entrust your children to him. He then related several amusing incidents concerning the interference of parents. After making a few remarks on the importance of teaching, and thanking the audience for their good attention, he retired.

Friday afternoon, October 13, the institute adjourned sine die. All were sorry to have it close, and sorrowfully bade each other farewell.

WACONIA ITEMS.

We had something of a Republican rally last Saturday evening. Mr. F. O. Willy addressed a gathering of very attentive listeners. His speech was well received, and complimented by Democrats and Republicans alike, and the general opinion is that it did much for Mr. Strait and the Republican cause. The citizens have pronounced it the best speech ever delivered in Waconia.

Adolph Eiselme, a prominent citizen of this place, received the Republican nomination for the Legislature in this district. Mr. Merriam, his Democratic opponent, is also a prominent citizen. We shall be well represented in the instance of the election of either person.

Sheriff Du Toit will sell a steam engine next Saturday at this place on easy terms, he says.

We are informed that Col. Baxter received a solid endorsement at the People's Convention last Monday. The mere mention of his name created the greatest enthusiasm. It is so throughout the county, and also in McLeod and Sibley counties where he is personally known. We are confident of his election to the position by a handsome majority, but we ask our friends in this county to close up the ranks and give him 2,000 majority.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

A medium-sized cow of a red color, the red striped with black, with upright horns, etc., strayed from the premises of the subscriber near Hutchinson, McLeod county, about the 5th day of July last.

The same had a medium sized bell on when she left. Parties knowing of the whereabouts of the cow will please inform the undersigned, or Chas. Danwater in Carver.

Hutchinson, Oct. 24, 1876.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE, St. Paul, Sept. 23, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Auditor will offer at public sale, all the School lands that remain unsold in the County of Carver at Chaska on

Saturday October 28, 1876.

at 10 o'clock a. m. Descriptive lists of the tracts to be offered, their appraised value and terms of sale, will be on file at the Auditors Office in said county for the information of the public.

Lands upon which the interest is delinquent for two years or more will be declared forfeited and re-offered. Fifteen per cent. of the purchase money and interest at the rate of seven per cent. on the balance from the day of sale to the first of June, 1877, will be required on the day of sale. On timber lands an amount equal to the value of the timber will be required in addition to the fifteen per cent.

After the first payment the balance of the purchase money in full or in installments is payable at the option of the purchaser until twenty years from the date of sale, provided the annual interest at the rate of seven per cent. is paid in advance on the first of June of each year. Upon a failure to pay the interest when due the lands revert to the State without further notice of process, and will again be sold at public sale, unless double the amount of interest due is previously paid.

O. P. WHITCOMB, Commissioner.

Democratic District Convention.

The Democratic Legislative district convention for the 1st Legislative district composed of the towns of Chaska, Chanhassen and Laketon, will meet in convention at Bartlett's Corner, Chanhassen, on Saturday Oct. 28th 1876 to nominate a candidate for the Legislature.

Each town will be allowed the following representation.

1 will sell at Public Auction, at Waconia on Saturday October 28th 1876.

One Ten Horse Power Steam Engine and Boiler Complete.

TERMS easy with security. Dated Oct. 15th 1876.

F. E. DU TOIT.

Closing Out SALE.

I will close out five Thousand Dollars worth of Summer and Fall Goods Cheaper than they can possibly be bought in New York or any other eastern Market, the goods were bought when low and must be sold to make room for my large stock of

WINTER GOODS, ALREADY BOUGHT, BOOTS & SHOES I OFFER, 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

A large amount of ready made clothing sold at lowest figures.

H. GOODRICH, Chaska, Sept. 27th 1876.

NEW LEGALS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, 188

County of Carver.

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term, October 10th, 1876.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Heinrich Weitz deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said Carl Heinrich Weitz deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, George F. A. of Chaska, said County has filed therewith his petition, requesting among other things, that said Carl Heinrich Weitz be declared sane and sound mind and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon.

And it is further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing, be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to the day of hearing, in said County, on the second day of November A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing, be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to the day of hearing, in said County, on the second day of November A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, District Court, Eighth Judicial District.

John W. Wolf against Saloma Wolff.

Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled case, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at their office in Chaska in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated Sept. 29th A. D. 1876.

Phinnett's Attorneys, Chaska, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution, issued out of the District Court for the Eighth Judicial District, and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment issued and docketed in said Court on the Tenth day of December, A. D. 1874, in a certain case, wherein I. C. Warner was plaintiff, and Timothy D. Smith was defendant, for the sum of two hundred and twenty seven dollars and eighty cents, and one-half cent, and costs, and thirty cents [227 30 1/2] have, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1876, levied upon all the right, title and interest of said defendant, Timothy D. Smith, in the following described real estate, to wit:

"The south half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section five, 8, township one hundred and fifteen, range twenty-three, 23, Chaska, Minnesota, save and except, eighty and one-half acres, more or less, and will sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Chaska, in the County and State aforesaid, on

SAUNDERS, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1876.

at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated Chaska, Oct. 18th, A. D. 1876.

F. E. DU TOIT, Sheriff Carver County, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CARVER—SS.

In Probate Court.

Special Term October 19, 1876.

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin Habel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Catharina Thiem, of Shakopee, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Benjamin Habel, late of said county, on or about the month of February, A. D. 1876, in said State, died intestate, and would real estate situated in this county at the time of his death, leaving estate within this county, and that the petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said Catharina Thiem granted, it is ordered, that said petition be read before the Judge of this Court on Monday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chaska, in said county.

Ordered, heretofore that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Filed at Chaska the 19th day of October, A. D. 1876.

By the Court, J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Wonderful Success.

It is reported that Busche's German Syrup has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to Weak Lungs, to go to their Druggists, Joseph, Frank, and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bott 6, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough. 3m.

NOTICE.

All those parties that are indebted to me or have any claims against me, are requested to have their claims or Dues settled before the 6th day of November 1876 at Waconia.

ANTON FRITZ.

NOTICE.

Came into my enclosure on or about the 30th day of April, one cow about seven years old and of a red color. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the same away.

HERMAN BARFNECHT.

Dated Chaska, Oct. 28, 1876.

Grand Opening of the Largest Stock of Dry Goods,

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1876, 17 In the New Brick Store built by Mr. Henk [opposite Young's Store.]
FINEST STORE! LARGEST STOCK!!
Lowest Prices.
All Goods warranted at and below St. Paul Prices!!!

Look at our 25 cent alpaca.
Look at our 25 cent poplin.
Look at our 25 cent flannel.
Look at our great one dollar shoe.
Look at our great five dollar coat.
Look at our large stock of 25 cents dress goods.
Look at our New Hamburg Edgings.
Look at our Ladies Single Shawls; Ladies double shawls; Misses shawls.

Largest Assortment in Ladies Hats.

Best Line in Groceries!!

\$10,000, Dollars worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps.

Boots and shoes, Clothing, Groceries at prices going with the times!

We are going to move our Stock Saturday Sept. 16th, and will be ready for the grand opening MONDAY, Sept. 18th.

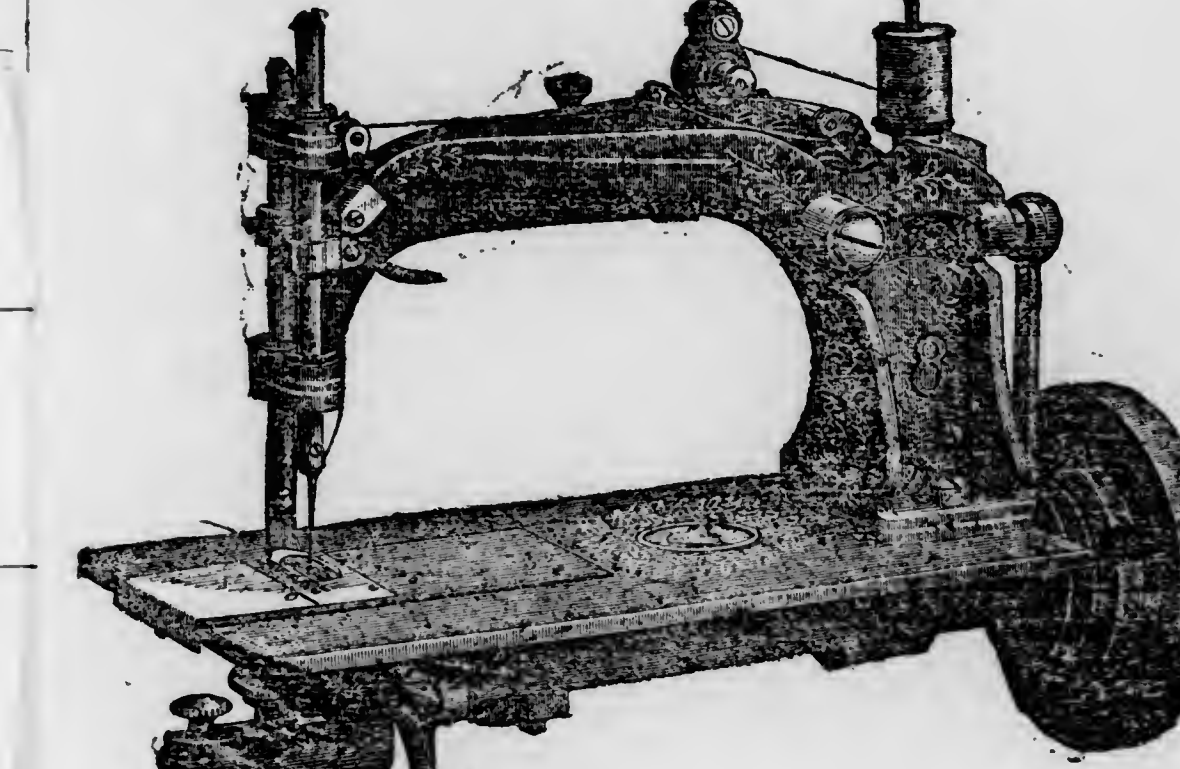
STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Best exhibited in the Minnesota Valley at Prices to Defy

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle. The work runs back from the operator. It has a take-up, preventing the thread from breaking. It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods, and from one to the other without change of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring—especially for tailoring.

C. A. GOETZE, Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of these celebrated machines has a large stock on hand at all times.

FARRAR & WHEELER, No. 155 State Street Chicago, General Agents for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Western Territories.

AGENTS WANTED.

Chaska Harness Shop!

BY Hammer & Beierstettel.

STORE NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL.

We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double & Single Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short Notice.

Give us a call and examine our Stock.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

New Goods Arriving Daily

Below Cost

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Especially attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses' trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.

A. JASSOY.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swenson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Mill on Carver Creek.